RYCHOYO

ASSHIED

Paris, Tuesday, March 29, 1994

No. 34,548



Johannesburg policemen taking cover Monday as Zulu protest marchers from the Inkatha Freedom Party fled suipers' bullets.

# Italian Right Is Poised for a Sweep

By Barry James

Early exit polls predicted a sweeping majority for the rightist Freedom Alliance dominated by the media tycoon Silvio Berhisconi, with the once powerful Christian Democrats trailing a distant third behind a leftist alliance headed by reform Communists.

According to one poll of 25,000 voters on the state-owned RAI Uno television network, the rightist alliance could win 300 to 340 seats in the 630-seat Chamber of Deputies, with the left getting 217 to 257 seats and the remnants of the Christian Democrats and their allies 55 to 75 seats. The poll said the right could get up to 47 percent of the popular vote, with Mr. Berlusconi's party, Forza Italia, alone getting up to 22

But analysts said deep divisions among the forming a government an extremely complex process. One exit poll, reported on Mr. Berlusconi's television channel, predicted that the left would gain control of the Senate, which has the power to block - but not make - legislation.

Mr. Berlusconi, one of Italy's richest men and the head of a vast television, press and commercial empire, allied with neofascists and the federalist Northern League to fight the election. The polls showed that most of the principal political leaders in the election, including Mr. Berlusconi and the head of the left, Achille Occhetto, had won seats.

If the exit polls are confirmed, Mr. Berlusconi could emerge as a powerful contender as prime minister. He has not revealed whether he wants to succeed Carlo Azeglio Ciampi and

form Italy's 53d postwar government. The differences between the parties of the

# Tokyo to Unveil Plan to Widen **Market Access**

By Andrew Pollack New York Times Service

TOKYO - In a bid to break the trade stalemate with the United States, Japan prepared to announce on Tuesday a package of market-opening measures that is wide in scope but somewhat lacking in specific commitments.

1. 4

n \* \* \* \*

**139** 

The early analysis by some American officials was that the measures do not go much beyond what Japan was offering on Feb. 11, when talks under the so-called trade framework collapsed at the summit meeting in Washington between President Bill Clinton and Prime Minister Monihiro Hosokawa. The new steps might not immediately lead to a resumption of negoti-

"I would be a little surprised if we see enough to say 'Let's go back to where we were on February 11," one American official said Monday night, a few hours before the package was officially delivered to the U.S. Embassy. Even Japanese officials, he said, were saying that the Clinton administration would not be fully satisfied.

in the new package, decisions on key elements - such as tax cuts, increased public works spending and deregulation - are put off until June, although there are promises that such steps will be taken.

Regarding specific sectors like automobiles, telecommunications and medical equipment, all of which were the focus of the framework talks, Japanese officials said that their new proposals went only slightly beyond the ones they made in February. Japan has still refused to set numerical goals for opening its markets, something that was the keystone of the Clinton

See JAPAN, Page 4

Andorra9.00 FF Antilies11.20 FF Comeroon1.400 CFA EgyptE.P. 5000 France9.00 FF Senegal960 CFA Senegal960 CFA
Gabon960 CFA Spain200 PTAS Greech300 Dr. Tunisia1.000 Dir Ivory Coast 1.120 CFA TurkeyT.L. 15,000 Jordan

right were becoming abundantly apparent. Umberto Bossi, the head of the Northern League, expressed concern about a victory of

Gianfranco Fini, the leader of the National Alliance, one of the components of the Freedom Alliance, said that with the apparent victory of the rightist alliance, "it's time to put our cards on the table and sort out the differences that have emerged.

To overcome these differences, the right might have to form a grand alliance with the Christian Democratic-led center. But one of the prominent center leaders, Mario Segni of Sardinia, said his party would not cooperate with any party that has what he called "overtones of extremism." Rosa Russo Jervolino, a spokeswoman for the Christian Democrats, now called the Popular Party, ruled out any cooper-

The two-day elections swept from power a political class shamed and demolished by two years of corruption scandals and hundreds of

It was Italy's best chance since World War II to bring new faces into a political system that for more than four decades was dominated by

the Christian Democrats. Many Italians remained skeptical about the prospects for political reform. I voted for the left," Rossana Ferrari, 64,

said in Rome. "We already tried the right, and

### In Ukraine

Ukrainians expressed a desire for change in heavy voting that showed discontent with the economic morass and high infla-tion under the government of President Leonid Kravchuk. (Page 2)

# In Turkey

In Turkey's local elections, Prime Minister Tansu Ciller's True Path party appeared headed for victory, but the pro-Islamic Welfare Party led in Istanbul, the biggest single prize in the voting. (Page 2) they were thieves. We tried the center and they were thieves. Let's try the left now."

Whichever combination of parties forms the government, Italy's foreign policy as a member of the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is unlikely to change. Analysts said that whoever won, the election could lead to big domestic changes, including privatization of state-owned industries and an attempt to reform the bloated bureaucracy.

More than half of the members of the old legislature did not run for re-election, including two former prime ministers, Bettino Craxi and Arnaldo Forlani, and the former foreign minister, Gianni de Michaelis. Ali have been disgraced in the anti-corruption campaign.

The differences between the partners in Mr. Berlusconi's Freedom Alliance emerged during the campaigning. Mr. Bossi dismissed Mr. Berinscom as a "detergent sa ern League seeks to sever the rich and industrialized north from the control of the Roman bureaucracy and the financial demands of the poor south and Sicily.

Mr. Fini, the bulk of whose support is in the south, accuses Mr. Bossi of trying to destroy national unity.

Mr. Berlusconi, 57, presented himself as a new face with fresh policies. He promised to reduce taxation and get the government off people's backs.

On the left, the reformed Communists, now known as the Party of the Democratic Left, are committed to market forces, privatization of state industries and Italy's continuing NATO

The leftist alliance also includes a hard-line Marxist group, the Reconstructed Communist Party, that is opposed to these things.

In addition, the left embraces the Greens, led by the former European Union environment commissioner, Carlo Ripa di Meana, and the anti-Mafia Sicilian group known as La Rete, or the Network.

Under the new electoral rules designed to end the anarchy of small parties, three-quarters of the 630 seats in the Chamber of Deputies and the 315 seats in the Senate are reserved for the winners of each race. The remaining seats will be distributed under the old proportional repre-

Balladur Yields, This Time to Students

# Mayhem in Johannesburg

# 18 Killed in City Center as Zulus Protest Ballot

By Paul Taylor

Washington Post Service
JOHANNESBURG — Gun battles erupted in the central business district of South Africa's largest city Monday when 10,000 armed Zulus

staged a protest march in opposition to the country's first democratic election next month. The police confirmed 18 deaths but unofficial reports suggested the toll could be twice that high, with up to 400 wounded, in battles that continued from early morning to early observed. afternoon. The fighting pitted Zulus who back the Inkatha Freedom Party's election boycott against supporters of the African National Congress, the party favored to win the April 26-

While some of the carnage took place in outlying black townships, the bulk of the dead were shot in the streets beneath Johannesburg's glistening skyscrapers, under the noses of horri-fied office workers and pedestrians who spent their lunch hours diving under desks, sprawling behind parked cars or darting away from win-

It was first time in the blood-stained history of the apartheid era that a major massacre occurred in the commercial hub of the subcon-

But, as has often happened before when this country's volatile transformation to democracy sustains a deep shock, the mayhem appears to have triggered a move toward political reconcil-

Several hours after the running battles finally several nours after the running battles finally stopped, the government announced that a four-way meeting would be held later this week between President Frederik W. de Klerk; the ANC president, Nelson Mandela; the Inkatha president, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and the king of the Zulus, Goodwill Zwelithini. They will discuss steps to control violence and the state of the state o ensure a free and fair election, as well as Inkatha's objections to the new South African Constitution under which the balloting is being held, and King Goodwill's demand for Zulu

Mr. Mandela has been trying since his release from prison to meet with King Goodwill, only to be frustrated by the king's protective uncle and senior adviser, Chief Buthelezi. A meeting had finally been arranged for 10 days ago, but was canceled the night before when Mr. Mandela received an assassination threat. Political and economic turf wars between the

ANC and Inkatha are the major cause of the political violence that has claimed 20,000 lives in South Africa over the past decade. Each party called a press conferences late Monday to accuse the other of deliberately instigating the day's killings, and to berate the police for not doing enough to prevent it.

The situation was so chaotic at the sites of the two worst shoot-outs that journalists, peace monitors and other independent bystanders all had difficulty sorting out where the first shots had come from, and what had triggered them. "I think there is a strong probability that

agents provocateurs were involved," said Antonie Gildenhuys, chairman of the National

monitoring group. He was one of many witnesses at the marchers' main rally site — a square-block concrete park in front the city's central library — who felt that the initial fire may have come from snipers shooting from office windows. At least five people were killed at the Library Gardens site, most of whom appear to have been marchers.

The deadliest shoot-out of the day had come an hour earlier, and eight blocks away, at a rear entrance to the ANC's 21-story national headquarters building. ANC security guards shot and killed nine Zulu marchers and wounded 10 others who they claimed were trying to break into the building. The ANC suffered no casual-

"Our security personnel behaved with impeccable forbearance and patience in the face of extreme provocation," the ANC said after the incident. It said it had received intelligence reports the night before that the Zulu marchers. would mount an attack on the ANC building. Itadded that it had notified the police, who had promised to control the crowds.

Instead, the ANC said, the Zulu marchers massed provocatively in front of the ANC national headquarters building and a separate

ANC regional headquarters several blocks away, while the police made no effort to either control to divert or disarm the crowd.

"This was mayhem, it was not a demonstration," said the ANC regional chairman, Tokyo

The ANC chairman, Thabo Mbeki, added: "With all the warnings the police had, it is difficult to understand why they did nothing. It suggests a little more than incompetence."

A police spokesman, David Bruce, said Monday night that it was impossible for the police to

disarm such large crowds, and he laid the re-

sponsibility for the shootings at the feet of the warring parties. Also Monday night, the minister of law and order declared Johannesburg and outlying

towns an unrest area, allowing for the imposition of curfews and special searches. The Inkatha regional leader. Themba Khoza, who addressed the rally at Library Gardens,

said afterward that he, too, had received intelligence reports the night before the march — but his said that ANC agents were planning to attack marchers with sniper fire. He said he. too, contacted the police, but received no help. This was a well-planned, well-calculated at-

See MARCH, Page 4

# **Backdrop to the Future:** A 10-Year-Old Civil War

ESIKHAWINI, South Africa - Alfred Mokwena sleeps with nine other young men in a dormitory room built for two in a workers' hostel here in northern KwaZulu. His spot is beneath a bed, and he's grateful to

His home is in a village about 15 kilometers (10 miles) away. The last time Mr. Mokwena was there, six months ago, a raiding party paid a visit just before midnight. They strated his family's but with automatic-rifle fire. His father and two brothers were killed. He, his mother and two sisters survived. The Mokwenas are among the tens of thou-

sands of Zulus who have lost family members or homes or both in a low-intensity civil war that has raged for a decade in the black homeland of KwaZulu and the surrounding province of Natal. It is a complex fight with many dimensions, but the most basic fault line pits younger, more progressive, more urbanized Zulus who support the African National Congress against older, more traditional, more rural Zulus who support the Inkatha Freedom Party.

South Africa's first democratic election has made this conflict more dangerous than ever, for there is an ominous skew in the political positions of the two blood rivals. The ANC is heading for a big victory on April 26-28, while Inkatha is boycotting the election.

In the past six weeks, there have been

about 350 deaths and thousands of new internal refugees, such as the Mokwenas, in Kwa-Zulu alone. On Sunday, the ANC was forced to cancel a major rally in the region for the third weekend in a row because heavily armed Zulus, presumably Inkatha supporers, occupied the stadium beforehand

Many pro-democracy groups and monity of the violence say the intimidation is so that it will be impossible to conduct balloting in many rural areas of Kwal and perhaps in some urban townships as

But Mr. Mokwena, who now lives ANC-dominated township, disagrees Yes, it will be a little scary on ! Day, but I have been scared before," "I am going to vote. All my friends/

Bheki Ntuli, the ANC chairman for normern Natal - the region that supposedly is the strongest Inkatha area - says he is expecting

an 80 percent turnout on Election Day. Black people have been waiting for three-

See ZULUS, Page 4

# China Resists Calls to Press North Korea

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BELIING — The Chinese government on Monday resisted requests from South Korea for stronger opposition to North Korea's nuclear program, saying that the crisis over the issue could be ended only through dialogue.

"The nuclear issue should be settled through patient and constructive talks between the parties directly concerned," a Foreign Ministry spokesman, Shen Guolang, said at a briefing after more than two hours of talks between President Jiang Zemin of China and President Kim Young Sam of South Korea.

"We have made our due effort," Mr. Shen said. "However, China has only a limited role to

He said Beijing opposed anything that could complicate the issue, including U.S. plans to

deploy anti-missile Patriot missiles in South Korea and the resumption of U.S.-South Korea an military exercises Pyongyang is involved in a dispute over in-

spection of nuclear facilities, where internation-

Seoul's defense minister says that if North Korea started a war, it would lose. Page 4.

al inspectors believe it may be building a bomb.

While many have looked to Beijing to influence North Korea to end the crisis, Chinese officials have repeatedly said the issue can only be solved if the United States, South Korea and the International Atomic Energy Agency talk directly to Pyongyang.

China, one of the five permanent members of

the UN Security Council and Pyongyang's only

North Korea The council, seeking to avoid a potentially

ing issuing a statement through its president urging the North to be flexible. Reports from Washington said that the United States would settle for a Security Council

divisive vote on tougher measures to force Pyongyang to open its nuclear sites, is consider-

chairman's statement, depending on its con-Mr. Shen said such a statement should be

"constructive" and "should contribute to the resumption of bilateral talks" between the four parties - between Washington and Pyong-See KOREA, Page 4

### Kiosk



Engene Ionesco, the Romanian-born

playwright who championed the Theater of the Absurd, died at 81. Page 2.

### **EU Schedules Deadline** On Macedonia Dispute

ATHENS (AFP) — A European Union decision on Greece's blockade of the neighboring former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia will be made "probably just after Easter," unless the embargo is lifted, according to Hans van den Broek, the EU commissioner charged with seeking a solution to the dis-Announcing the last deadline after a meet-

ing with Greece's Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou and Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias, Mr. van den Broek said that if the blockade was still in place the commiwould "draw its own conclusions." EU foreign ministers on Sunday rejected

Greece's arguments in favor of the six-weekold trade embargo and called on Greece to find a solution to the deadlock. Greece claims the name of Macedonia for its own region that borders the former Yugoslav republic, and insists that the latter be designated by a different name

Weather

Book Review

Crossword

Up 0.19%

Page 7.

Page 7.

Page 18.

Down **12.38** 3,762.35 The Dollar 1.6655 1.4961 1.4988 104.05 104.85

### "to put an end" to the so-called youth wage. currently unable to find work, the government The move was anticipated by Mr. Balladur in As of Friday, though, government officials said Mr. Balladur would make no more conceshad argued that its measure would encourage a brief television address Sunday night when he referred to young people's anxiety about their future and noted that "we must start to restore

PARIS — Bowing to student protesters who disrupted more than a dozen French cities over

By Alan Riding New York Times Service

the last three weeks, Prime Minister Edouard Balladur abandoned a controversial government decree Monday that allowed young people to be paid less than the minimum wage. After a meeting between Mr. Balladur and student leaders Monday morning, a spokesman for the conservative coalition government said

a dialogue with them and examine various pos-

sible solutions."

the decree had been suspended for one week to allow time for a new policy to be developed and

Still the retreat is embarrassing for the 64year-old prime minister, reinforcing the view that he backs down in face of protests. On two other recent occasions, he dropped policies — to cut staff at Air France and to increase state subsidies to private schools - after angry demonstrations.

Student leaders vowed to stay on the alert until the decree was revoked. On Friday, 200,000 youths marched through Paris and a dozen other cities to denounce the decree. Some protests continued Monday, and another demonstration is scheduled in Paris on Thursday.

With one in four French under the age of 25 employers to hire young people. But students, claiming the decree discriminated against them, said that, after years of study, they deserved a decent, well-paid job.

lowed to pay young men and women between 30 and 80 percent of the 5,900 franc (about \$1,000) monthly minimum wage depending on their qualifications. In exchange, employers would be required to give intense training to those young people on their payrolls. The government was clearly taken aback by

Under the decree, employers would be al-

the strength of student opposition to the decree and, with violent clashes between students and police accompanying many demonstrations, officials began fearing an escalation comparable to the anti-government movement that shook France in May 1968.

sions — he excluded top university graduates

See FRANCE, Page 4

# Car Thieves Put England on High Alert

By William E. Schmidt New York Times Service

NEWCASTLE, England --- When Sinclair Seymour bought a new Ford Mondeo station vagon two months ago, he took no chances.

Not only did he make sure his car had a factory-equipped anti-theft system, including deadbolts inside the doors, an alarm and a high-tech device that electronically locks the engine, but he also asked the dealer to install a backup alarm and mount a thick steel padlock over the gearshift. Then, for extra peace of mind, he spent

game to stay at least one step ahead of the \$225 more for a yellow wheel clamp, similar thieves. to the heavy metal boots some police departments use to immobilize parking scofflaws, Now, whenever Seymour leaves his new car

of his trunk and locks it over his front wheel. "I know, you think it's a little over the top," said Seymour, 50, a quality control technician at a local factory. "But then again, you don't live around here. If you don't want

in a public parking lot, he takes the clamp out

your car to be stolen, you have to take every precaution you can think of." Car security and anti-theft technology have become a kind of national obsession, drawing police, government regulators, insurers and manufacturers into a high-stakes

According to U.S. statistics, 650 cars were stolen per 100,000 residents across America in 1992 (full figures for last year are not yet

available). In England and Wales, the rate was 1,215 cars per 100,000 residents. The epidemic reflects not only a growing market for stolen vehicles in India, Pakistan,

Nigeria and the West Indies, as well as Eastern Europe, but also the increasingly predatory tactics of young car thieves. Given a sharp jump as well in thefts from cars, as thieves snatch purses, radios and

claims jumped more than 800 percent in a decade to more than \$713 million in 1992. At the urging of the government and insurers, British manufacturers like Ford and Vauxhall are now arming their latest models

portable phones, insurance payouts on theft

See CARS, Page 4



HELPING HANDS - Soldiers carrying firewood Monday for a couple in Borisov, Belarus, which has been hit by flooding.

# Islamic Party Leads in Istanbul Vote

ANKARA — Prime Minister Tansu Ciller's party appeared headed for victory Monday in local elections, fending off critics who blame her for Turkey's economic woes and attacks by Kurdish separatists.

But the pro-Islamic Welfare Party appeared poised for a dramatic victory in Istanbul, the biggest single prize in Sunday's municipal voting. The Welfare Party, led by a veteran politician, Necmettin Erbakan, has never before won control of Istanbul, Turkey's biggest city and commercial capital.

State television said Tayyip Erdogan, the Welfare Party candidate for mayor of Istanbul, was leading with 24.4 percent of the vote after 57 percent of the ballots had been counted. His nearest rival, Ilhan Kesici of the Motherland Party, followed with 22.6 percent.

The nationwide elections for provincial and municipal posts do not directly affect Mr. Ciller's nine-month-old coalition government but success for her center-right True Path party would be seen as a vote of confidence in its

The results so far appear to support Mrs. Ciller's tough stand against Kurdish separatist rebels, which she has emphasized in recent

Earlier this month, she pushed the parlia-

By Donatella Lorch

New York Times Service

the first national election in 14 years in what diplomats and many Ugandans say is a critical turning point for the

After two decades of civil war, death and terror, the

election is offering a welcome change. Enthusiastic crowds gather to listen to the campaign debates, often peppered

Many Ugandans were visibly elated by the prospect of

voting, and 70 percent to 80 percent of those eligible have stered. Yet, many say they are not quite sure what they

In fact the voters will elect about 200 members of a

constituer assembly that will approve a draft constitu-

tion. Only hen will Ugandans be able to vote for a new

parliamer' and president. Most critical for the future, the

assembly will decide whether the country will adopt a

KAMPALA, Uganda --- Ugandans voted Monday in

ish deputies and open the way for their prosecution on charges of supporting the separatist movement. The deputies remain jailed.

But the violence has continued. On Sunday, separatists exploded a bomb at the St. Sophia Museum in Istanbul, injuring three Europeans

at the popular tourist site. An anonymous caller to newspapers said the attack was carried out by the separatist Kurdish Workers Party. The rebels have tried to cripple Turkey's tourism industry and disrupt the elec-

At stake in the voting are more than 83,000 local posts, including mayors, provincial assembly members, city council members, village headmen and neighborhood representatives.

Results based on 65 percent of the vote from provincial assembly elections, showed True Path leading with 24 percent. The main opposi-tion Motherland Party came second with 21 percent and the Welfare Party had 18 percent. according to the state television.

The Social Democrat Populist Party, the junior coalition partner, had 12 percent. The ultranationalist Nationalist Action Party got 8 percent and the rest of the vote was divided among eight other parties.

up with corruption.

In final results for some of the 76 mayoral races, the Welfare won 10, Motherland, 8, Social Democrats, 7, and the True Path and Na-tionalist Action each 6. Results were not complete for Istanbul and Ankara.

If the trend continues, it will cushion the prime minister from critics who hold her responsible for the nation's deepening economic crisis, which includes rising inflation and a recent 70 percent devaluation in the Turkish

Mrs. Ciller, an economics professor, said she inherited problems that had accumulated dur-ing the last 10 years. She was expected to announce a package this week to reduce public spending. Mrs. Ciller, 48, became the first woman to lead the country after winning the True Path's leadership in June.

Political analysts said the public's frustration with economic hardships helped explain the rise in the Welfare Party, which received 9 percent of the vote in 1989 local elections. Many voters turned to the Muslim party in the southeast because the pro-Kurdish Democracy Party boycotted the election.

Large groups of foreign election observers traveled to the southeast, where the army increased its troop strength from 200,000 to 350,000. Observers complained that Turkish anthorities denied them access to various (AP, Reuters)

# Turnout Reflects Ukrainians' Anger

Setback for Leader as 75% of Voters, Sick of Economic Woes, Go to Polls

By Steven Erlanger

New York Times Service KIEV - Parliamentary elections in Ukraine, though with only patchy results so far, have demonstrated a sharp desire for change among Ukrainian voters, who are angry with the economic morass and high inflation that has fol-lowed independence under President Leonid M. Kravchuk.

That anger expressed itself first in the turnout of nearly 75 percent nationwide after predictions of apathy, and second in the large votes in eastern Ukraine and Crimea, dominated by ethnic Russians, for much closer economic and political relations with Russia, as well as for neo-Communist candidates who promise a return to high production in association with Moscow.

The voting Sunday illustrated a growing division between eastern and western Ukraine, which was Sovietized in earnest only after World War II and where Ukrainian nationalism is strongest.

But Ukrainians also gave sup-port to a so-called "new wave" of candidates - younger, non-Communist and business-oriented. If successful in a runoff round on April 10, they will present a chal-lenge to the status quo of Mr. Krav-chuk and the almost unchanged preindependence elite.

Some of Mr. Kravchuk's possible rivals in presidential elections, now scheduled for June but which he would like to cancel did well. They won their seats outright with more than 50 percent of the vote despite an average of 13 candidates for each of 450 seats.

Former Prime Minister Leonid Kuchma, who intends to challenge Mr. Kravchuk for the presidency, won 91 percent of the vote in a Russian border district. Allied with a reformer academic and former deputy speaker, Vladimir B. Grinyov, Mr. Kuchma represents many business leaders and enterprise directors. But he has also spoken of closer ties to Russia to bolster production, including the easing of customs and currency regulations,

"This is the first time we will have elections with a secret

ballot and with people not polarized in camps," said

Wafula Oguttu, editor in chief of The Monitor, an outspo-

ken biweekly that has a greater circulation than the government-owned paper. "These are very significant elections. For the first time we will have a national

document that will incorporate everyone's opinions and

deas. That is not the case in many countries in Africa."

Ugandans don't understand what they're voting for," Mr.

Oguttu said. "Some think they are voting for maintaining Museveni in power. Very few understand they're going to

make a constitution because they don't know what

The draft constitution has been painstakingly put to-

6,000 written opinions from around the country. It pro-

vides for pluralism, proportional representation, citizen-

ship, federalism, and the future of Uganda's former king-

Yet, constitution-making is confusing. "The majority of

even at times suggesting the use of the Russian ruble. Mr. Kravchuk has talked of market reform but has done little of it. usually blaming the old holdover parliament for blocking his efforts. Two of the reform economists he dismissed - Viktor Pynzenyk and Volodymyr Lanoviy — won their seats outright, as did the old parliamentary speaker, Ivan Plyushch, who also may run for president.

Moderate Ukrainian nationalists of the Rukh party, which led the fight for independence, did well in central and especially western Ukraine, with its leader, Vyacheslav Chornovil, also winning outright. Mr. Chornovil ran against Mr. Kravchuk in December 1991 and is expected to do so again.

But the real shape of any new parliament will depend on runoffs on April 10 between the top two candidates in districts where no one got more than 50 percent.

On Friday night before the vote, Mr. Kravchuk went on television to say that he wanted special powers from parliament to deal more decisively with the economy and crime, while canceling June's presidential and local voting. Apparently ex-pecting a low turnout, Mr. Krav-chuk said it was necessary to prevent "a vacuum of power, especially if no new parliament was

"Although we do not have final results, it is clear that Kravchuk is the loser," Mr. Lanoviy said Monday. "The big turnout is a big moral blow to hou.

In the much-watched Crimean opinion poll" on closer ties to Russia, pushed by the secessionistminded new president, Yuri Meshkov, "between 70 and 90 percent" of voters favored a more independent relationship with Kiev and dual Russian-Ukraiman citizenship, Mr. Meshkov's office said in describing preliminary results.

General Valeri Kuznetsov, Mr. Meshkov's military adviser, said the vote "showed once again that Crimea does not want to be prevented from living as Crimeans want to live." Mr. Kravchuk had banned the poll, but let it go ahead as a nonbinding survey.

In a similar survey in Donetsk, in eastern Ukraine's ailing coal region, 90 percent of the electorate favored closer economic ties to former Soviet states, a more federal Ukraine and Russian as a second official language.

# **Major Tries** To Sell EU **Compromise**

By Erik Ipsen

LONDON - in a furious round of high-level meetings with cabinet colleagues, Prime Minister John Major on Monday tried to win support for a compromise on European Union voting rights.

The fate of the compromise now rests with the full cabinet, which meets Tuesday before that day's 6 P.M. deadline in Brussels for British acceptance.

Approval of the compromise would cap years of negotiations to enlarge the European Union from 12 to 16 member states. But it would represent a glaring defeat for

The prime minister has staked much of his credibility in recent days on his government's attempts to leave the number of votes that would be required to block legislation in the EU's governing Council of Ministers at 23.

Mr. Major's cabinet will face the risky political task of endorsing a compromise negotiated by Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd at a meeting of EU foreign ministers Sunday in Greece. The compromise allows the blocking majority to rise to 27 votes as originally planned, with the caveat that a 23-vote minority will be sufficient to win a "reason-able" but unspecified delay. The Conservative press has labeled the

The treasury chief secretary, Michael Portillo, insisted Monday that Britain should have no dilution of its power within Europe. He said any compromise must make it clear that Britain reserves the right

# **WORLD BRIEFS**

# Russian Official Is Slain in Algeria

ALGIERS (Combined Dispatches) — A Russian Embassy employee was murdered Monday at Saoula, south of Algiers, the fourth Russian slain in Algeria in six months, security officials said. Two Frenchmen were slain last week, victims of violence by Islamic fundamentalists against the military-led government. More than 30

foreigners have been killed in Algeria in the last six months. Also Monday, a Foreign Ministry official was shot and killed by three gunmen outside his home. Security forces said Belkacem Touati, a depugdirector of the ministry's African affairs division, was killed and his was

### Russia Rents Baikonur Space Center

MOSCOW (Reuters) - Russia signed an agreement with Kazaklistan on Monday to rent the Baikonur space center, the key installation of the old Soviet space program, for 20 years at an annual cost of \$115 million. the Itar-Tass press agency said. The deal, with a provision for a 10-year extension, was signed at the Kremlin by the two presidents, Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia and Nursultan A. Nazarbayev.

All of the Soviet Union's manned flights, since Major Yuri Gagarin's ioneering flight in 1961, have been launched from Baikonur. The future of the complex of launch pads and construction plants, which also produces the Russian Buran space shuttle, had been in question since the collapse of communism and Kazakhstan's independence.

The uncertainty had taken a toll on morale in the adjacent city of Leninsk, in northern Kazakhstan, built to house the workers of the space program. In early 1992, soldiers of a building battalion rioted at Leninsh in protest at poor living conditions, burning down several buildings

# Singapore Chief Starts Visit to Burma

RANGOON (Reuters) — Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong of Singapore arrived in Burma on Monday, ending the military junta's diplomatic isolation since it crushed an anti-government uprising in 1988.

All of the junta's top generals, including Than Shwe, chairman of the State Law and Order Restoration Council, turned out at the airport to welcome Mr. Goh, and thousands of schoolchildren waved Singaporean and Burmese flags as the visitor was driven to central Rangoon.

Singapore has identified Burma, China, Indochina and India as potential investment areas. The Burmese junta has faced harsh criticism since soldiers opened fire on unarmed demonstrators in 1988, killing hundreds Mr. Goh became only the second head of government to visit Burma since 1988. The first was Prime Minister Khamtai Siphandon of Laos.

### **UN Protests Expulsions by Thailand**

GENEVA (Reuters) - The United Nations High Commissioner to 2 Refugees, Sadako Ogata, protested to Thailand on Monday over its decision to expel some 25,000 Cambodian refugees.

Mrs. Ogata's agency said she wrote to the Thai foreign minister. Prasong Soonsiri, to take "strong exception" to the weekend repatriation. The refugees, said to be relatives and supporters of the Khmer Rouge rebel group, fled over the Thai border when government troops captured the rebel stronghold of Pailin, in western Cambodia, on March 19.

They were sent back into Cambodia over the weekend in what Thai officials said was a voluntary repatriation. UN officials said the refugees were believed to have been sent back to a Khmer Rouge-controlled area, but it said the return "was conducted in a manner contrary to internationally accepted humanitarian principles and practices."

# Armenians Downed Plane, Iran Says

NICOSIA (Reuters) — Tehran announced Monday that Armenian forces shot down an Iranian plane earlier this month over the disputed

Nagorno-Karabakh enclave, killing all 32 people aboard.
The plane, a military Hercules C-130, was flying from Moscow to Tehran and carrying a number of relatives of Iranian diplomats based in Moscow. The Iranian Foreign Ministry said investigators sent to the site of the crash, near Stepankert, the capital of Nagorno-Karabakh, had concluded that the plane "exploded in midair over Karabakh after being hit by a missile fired by Armenian troops based in the region."

The ministry added that Iran reserved "the right to take legal action" over the March 17 incident. It also called on the Armenian government to "identify and punish those guilty of downing the aircraft." Nagorno-Karabakh, located inside Azerbaijan, has been at the center of an undeclared war between Azerbaijan and Armenia for the past six years.

### Strasbourg Plans New EU Building

STRASBOURG, France (AP) — The mayor of Strasbourg Catherine Trautmannm, said Monday she had reached an agreement with the president of the European Parliament, Egon Klepsch, on building a new building for the assembly in the eastern French city.

The deal is to be endorsed by the city council on Tuesday and the European Parliament's bureau on Thursday and signed by April 12. It should end a dispute, just in time for the June elections, that has blocked the ratification of an increase in parliament seats.

The French government had refused to ratify the increase in the number of European members of parliament to 567, from 518, mainly to take account of German reunification, until Mr. Klepsch signed a lease on a new building in Strasbourg.

# Eurofighter Test Is Called Successful

MANCHING, Germany (AFP) - A prototype of the four-nation Eurofighter combat aircraft has made a successful first flight over

southern Germany, Deutsche Aerospace said.

The incident-free 45-minute flight was hailed by the company's chief, Jürgen Schremp, as "a great step forward." He said, "With Eurofighter we have a tailor-made solution to air defense."

The Eurofighter was developed by Britain, Germany, Italy and Spain. The first flight was postponed last year because of problems in the computerized control system built by a British company, CEG Marconi Avionics. It was rescheduled to April, but a Deutsche Aerospace spokesman said, "We were ready sooner, so we did it."

### For the Record

Seven people were killed in religious clashes during a Hindu (estival at Allahabad, the Press Trust of India said. (Reuters)

# TRAVEL UPDATE

### **Virgin Slashes Trans-Atlantic Fares** LONDON (AP) - Virgin Atlantic Airways slashed trans-Atlantic

fares Monday in response to price cuts by British Airways last week.

The carrier took more than £100 (\$149) off fares on its London-New York and London-Los Angeles routes. The price of a round-trip ticket to New York is now £238 and a ticket to Los Angeles is £318. Both prices are £1 below the new British Airways prices. Like the British Airways offer, the new Virgin Atlantic prices are available to passengers until April 15 and must include a Saturday night stay.

Indonesian authorities barred tourists from the Anak Krakatau volcano in the Sunda Strait on Monday after a week of volcanic activity with around 100 eruptions a day, an official said.

Delta Air Lines frequent (Gers can now accrue miles while staying at Inter-Continental Hotels. The airline joins at least a dozen other companies, including American, TWA, United, KLM and Virgin Atlantic. Until May 26 the chain's hotels will give 1,000 miles per night's stay to Delta frequent fliers. After that, the award is 500 miles a night. (NYT) Swindlers in one of China's top resorts are fleecing tourists with scams

like the "free" \$500 karaoke session, a newspaper reported on Monday.
The China Consumer News said the scenic southern mountain town of Guilin had become such a haven for tricksters that its future as a vacation

# Eugene Ionesco, a Giant of Modern Theater, Dies

PARIS — Eugene Ionesco, a gi-ant of the Theater of the Absurd and one of the world's most performed authors, died here Monday.

with mudslinging.

will be voting for.

The Romanian-born French playwright died suddenly at his home in Montparnasse. One of a group of "absurdist"



**GENEVE** Since 1854

A PRIVILEGED PLACE! The only Grand Hotel located in the heart of Geneva's business and shopping center. Air conditioned.

34. quai General-Guisan 1211 Geneva 3 Tel.: (41-22) 311 13 44 Telex: 421550 - Fax: 311 13 50

writers whose work dominated lognes that explore the absurdity postwar European theater, Mr. Io- and emptiness of existence. nesco used the stage to portray mankind's lonely anguish in bi-zarre and often hilarious plays.

This election will determine Uganda's future and who would be easily re-elected.

He was one of the most successful living playwrights. Two of his works, "La Cantatrice Chauve" uninterrupted in Paris for 38 years.

The director of the Theatre de la years ago. Huchette, Jacques Legre, said the company would play them Mon-day for the 11,944th time despite their grief. "I am shattered," Mr. Legre said.

"Ionesco was no longer just an author to me, he was a parent." Taken to France as a child by his parents, Mr. Ionesco was brought up speaking French. He returned to his country when he was 13 but emigrated back to France at 24, in 1936.

His taste for theater developed only after the war. His work played in described avant-garde theaters before he gained international fame with a handful of plays that used slapstick humor to show the

His most famous plays — "Les Chaises" and "Le Rhinoceros" — were all written in the 1950s. They feature hilarious disconnected diaMr. Legre said his company

Ugandans Are Flocking to Polls in a Return to Democracy

will be on top," said a Western diplomat in Kampala. "If

this election doesn't go right, than the elections for presi-

dent and parliament have a very small chance of success."

Kenya began the move about four years ago from oneparty rule to a multiparty system under pressure from Western aid donors and their own citizens, who were fed

Other East African countries such as Tanzania and

When President Yoweri Museveni took over power

But he has long maintained that political parties in

militarily in 1986, he began to bring back economic

growth and stability to his country after years of war.

Africa would be the basis for division on tribal and

religious lines and that a successful transition to pluralism must come about gradually. The opposition, which is

Mr. Museveni's term will be over in 1995 and he says he

wants to retire to his farm. But even opposition members agree that if presidential elections were held this year, he

mostly played to full houses that included groups of young people from all over the world. He said Mr. Ionesco often came

to the theater to watch his plays and "La Leçon" have been playing and talk to the actors until he started having problems walking two A militant anti-Communist, Mr. Ionesco long campaigned from exile against the regime of the Roma-

nian dictator, Nicolae Ceausescu, who banned his plays. He was also sharply critical of French leftists and once accused Jean-Paul Sartre of taking intelli-

gence out of French literature. Mr. Ionesco was born in Slatina, Romania, the son of a lawyer and a French mother. Shortly after his birth, the family moved to Paris, so

French became his first language. He did not learn Romanian until after returning to Romania at 13, by which time he had already written his first play in French. Mr. Ionesco grew up on the Left Bank of Paris near the Luxem-

bourg Gardens, where he would spend afternoons watching Punch

of these puppets that talked, moved and clubbed each other," he wrote world itself."

constitution is "

pushing for a multiparty system, did not press hard for gether. About 100 pages long, it took four years to write years, for the sake of stability.

Chapelle-Anthenaise, a small village where he dreamed of becoming a saint, then a warrior. It was there that he first "played theater."

He finished high school in Ro-mania and studied French at the University of Bucharest. He wrote poems, and dabbled in literary critism, publishing two pamphlets with opposing views on Romania's leading writers. He became a high school French teacher, and was

In 1938, Mr. Ionesco obtained a government grant to study in France and write a thesis on "sin and death in French poetry since Baudelaire." He moved to Paris,

but never wrote a single line.
During World War II, he worked for a French publishing house, reading fiction, going to movies, art galleries and concerts in his leisure

"La Cantatrice Chauve" was inspired by his experience learning and Judy puppet shows.

"I could stay there, entranced for taken from his grammar book, such English. Much of its dialogue is

whole days, spellbound by the sight as "the ceiling is up, the floor is

The play, first performed in in 1958. "It was the spectacle of the 1950, introduced comic techniques that have become familiar to mil-An anemic child, Mr. Ionesco lions: a family with all members was sent to live on a farm in La called Bobby Watson; a maid who says "I am Sherlock Holmes," and the scene in which a man and a woman deduce that because they live on the same street, occupy the same house, and share the same bed, they must be married.
"La Leçon" (1950) is a savage

parable on language as an instrument of power. As the play progresses, an eager pupil is gradually emptied of her vitality, as her timid professor gradually gains assurance and domination. "Les Chaises" (1951) also fo-

cused on language, but on its impo-tence instead of its power. Two elderly people living in a tower on an island wait for their guests to arrive to hear the message that the old man has hired an orator to deliver for posterity.

As the play progresses, empty chairs accumulate on stage, crowding out the couple — who finally jump to their death when the orator that Britain should be turns out to deaf and dumb, gurgling and gesticulating before the invisible guests. (Reuters, AP) to say "no."

### MCI CALL USA service makes calling a pleasure. Reaching home has never been as easy, as fast, as inexpensive. To reach the U.S. just select the number next to the country you're calling from. An English-speaking operator will put your call through instantly to anywhere in the 50 states, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

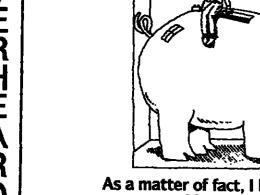
022-903-012 I-800-11 Egypt! Finland France Kenya" Kuwait Lebanon 00 42 000H2 900-99-00K 078-11-00-12 Slovak Rep 800-MO (800-624) 0-800-2222 000-8012 9800-102-80 19-00-19 Brazil 425-036 Sweden 020-795-922 Cermany 00"-0316 0130-0017 95-800-674-7000 155-0222 00-800-1211 980-16-0001 Colombia Greece Netherlands 06:022-91-22 99-8001-1177 080-90000 00-42-000ff2 8001-0022 050-12912 001-190 00°-800-0411 960-in 0800-89-0222 United Kingdom 1-800-551-001 0\*01-04-800-222 ireland

1-800-751-6624 177-150-2727 "Country-to-country cating may not be available to & from all MO CALL USA tocotions. Certain restrictions apply "Wast for When dialing outside of Cairo, dial 07 hirs. When dialing outside of Lima, the access number is 190, "Limited availability "Collect calls to U.S. ciny,

In some countries, public phones may require deposit of coin or phone card for dial tone. Asservice from public telephones may be la Rate depends on call origin in Mexico 1/Service available on a limited basis in easier Germany & McC International, Inc., 1995.
MCI, its logo, and all other MCI products and services mentioned herein, are proprietary marks of MCI Communications Corporation.

MCI

TYLE



As a matter of fact, I have managed to save a wee bit with MCI. هكذامن الأصل

Imprimé par Offprint, 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris.

# INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1994 THE AMERICAS / FIRST FAN COURTSIDE

# A Friend of Bill's, Just in Time The state of the s The state of the s Democrats, but Not Foley, Shun Whitewater

By Richard L. Berke

lain in Algeria

nur Space Cent

The same of the sa

to support for the second for the se

Control of the contro

art-Visit to Bin

ions by Thaila

d Plane, Iran's

ien El Build:

~ • • •

±....

5 825 F

8 g = 20 A 44

1 miled Sucred

UPDATE

n-Atlantic fam

Early County State of the County State of the

PRESS AND AND ASSESSMENT

----

New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — The energetic defense of President Bill Clinton's involvement in the Whitewater case by the speaker of the House. Thomas S. Foley, was notable not for what Mr. Foley said but that he said it. Although Democrats have not been reticent about condemning Mr. Clinton's Republican accusers, few

Democrats outside the White House have been willing to speak out strongly on the Clintons' behalf. While congressional leaders do defend the Clintons, most of their arguments are put in general terms. As Mr. Foley said Sunday on television, "There is no evidence of any significant carriage of misconduct." For all the White House efforts to paint Whitewater

as a partisan battle, the oratory has been much more spirited from the Republican side of the aisle. That has left the president's advisers trading hardluck stories over their mostly unsuccessful efforts to beg lawmakers to appear on network interview programs to provide counterpoints to Republican critics.

The daily floor speeches in Congress from Demo-

necessary impact, the advisers say.

James Carville, a Clinton political adviser, went as far to question the loyalty of Democrats to their

crats defending the president on Whitewater lack the

"Certainly, when anything came up with Reagan or Bush, Republicans down the line defended them very

to the garrison mentality of the 1992 presidential campaign, where they are besieged but have no one to turn to but themselves.

As happened in the campaign, when Mr. Clinton was fighting accusations about womanizing and draftdodging, former campaign officials have been told to alert Harold Ickes, now a deputy chief of staff, and Susan Thomases, an outside confidante, when they are contacted by reporters on Whitewater.

Although he held the second prime-time news conference of his presidency to convince Americans that Whitewater was not a distraction, the case is consuming top White House officials, testing the patience of

Even John Podesta, the staff secretary whose job it is to mind presidential documents, has been dispatched as a point man on the matter. Now he, too, is caught in the Whitewater furor. He got his subpoena

last week.

That the president is fighting Whitewater in isolation is perhaps a predicament of his own making.

Senator Bob Kerrey, Democrat of Nebraska, noted that it was not a question of loyalty among his fellow Democrats but one of not knowing enough to speak

"Nobody on the Hill knows the facts," he said. "It's hard to defend the facts because we don't know what the facts are."

The problem for the Clintons is that only they know the full details and the true dimensions of the case. The nature of the situation is also unusual. Unlike the Iran-contra affair, where government policy was involved. Whitewater has its origins in the Clintons' personal financial activities of the late 1970s and early 1980s, long before they came to Washington.

Few lawmakers want to risk their reputations defending a president when they do not really know what will ultimately be uncarthed.

"The major Congressional figures are loath to go out there and be assertive because they don't know what's there," said Ted Van Dyk, a Democratic consultant. "Nobody wants to be humiliated. They're

tenaciously," he said. "It does seem that the culture of their party evokes more loyalty."

The absence of a rush of support from Mr. Clinton's own party has helped force him and his aides to retreat of self-preservation instincts," he said.

The absence of a rush of support from Mr. Clinton's of self-preservation instincts," he said.

For some politicians, the reluctance to speak out is heightened given that the Whitewater investigation coincides with the midterm election season. Although their excuse before was that their constituents did not care about Whitewater, some Democrats now worry that the furor could affect their own elections. "I am concerned that it spills out and affects my

campaign," said Mr. Kerrey, who is seeking re-elec-tion this year. "Of course it could happen."

The administration's adamant stance against seeking a special prosecutor collapsed not under Republican attacks but after Democratic senators, notably Daniel Patrick Moynihan of New York and Bill Bradley of New Jersey, suggested appointing one.



هكزامنالأحل

The first family - Chelsea, Bill and Hillary - cheering on the Razorbacks at the Arkansas-Michigan basketball game in Dallas.

### How's This for Downtime?

SAN DIEGO - President Bill Clinton climbed aboard Air Force One in Dallas in a suit and tie. Somewhere over the western United States, he changed into casual clothes and beach vacation mode,

The president arrived here Sunday night, fresh from his beloved Razorbacks' victory in the NCAA Midwest Regional basketball semifinals, with a blank public schedule. He'll be spending the week at a private beach-front estate with his wife and daughter. "Their goal is to take some time off, take

advantage of the sunshine in Southern California," said a White House spokesman, Jeff

It's a safe bet that Mr. Clinton will spend considerable time playing golf. There may be a couple of public events - he has to sign a major education bill by Friday - but not until later in the week.

For the president this is a brief respite from

the intense Washington focus on the Whitewater affair. Mr. Clinton and his wife also are taking a breather from extensive travel to promote their health-care reform plan. Both were on the road last week and are expected resume their travels next week as Congress moves along the arduous path toward a bill.

"It's a pretty natural time for the president to take a little bit of a break before we get into the crunch on health care," Mr. Eller said. The Clintons are staying rent-free at the home of M. Larry Lawrence, a major Democratic contributor and the new U.S. ambassador to Switzerland. The White House press

owned by Mr. Lawrence. Mr. Clinton began his vacation odyssey in

Dallas with two major events: his brother Roger's wedding and the Arkansas-Michigan basketball game. The president is such a wellknown Razorbacks devotee that he was booed heartily on his arrival at Reunion Arena by thousands of Michigan fans.

In his third-row seat, between Hillary and Chelsea, he was the picture of a fanatic. He bit his nails. He chomped on ice. He laughed. He winced. He cheered. He pouted. He waggled his finger. And when his team missed several lay-ups in a row, he erupted. "I really get into the game," Mr. Clinton

explained in a halftime interview. The former Arkansas governor is president

of all 50 states now, and he tried to be evenhanded. But when it was all over and Arkansas had won, 76-68, Mr. Clinton was overtaken by home-state pride. He rushed onto the court, hugged coach Nolan Richardson and gave him a high five. He slapped the backs of jubilant players and shook their hands. He said he'd see them in Charlotte, North

Carolina, on Saturday for the semifinals and, if Arkansas beats Arizona, maybe even at the NCAA championship game. "We've tried to work it out so that I can go to both games," he said. "I'm going to try."

### April Doesn't Look Easy

WASHINGTON — For weeks, President Clinton so deftly controlled the public debate over new crime and welfare legislation that Republicans complained he was stealing their lines. But just before Congress began its Eascorps is housed nearby at the Hotel Del ened the compromises the administration is Coronado, a turreted 1888 hostelry also attempting to broker between traditional liberals and moderates in both parties.

by a wave of partisan and ideological wrangling over the rules of debate, which forced the Democratic leadership to delay final action - and foreshadowed a floor fight after Congress returns next month from its break. On welfare legislation, the administration

hope of completing House action was sunk

and a potentially pivotal block of moderate House Democrats are moving in opposite directions on the question of how to finance reform, Even as some within the administration urged that the financing rely on more taxes and fewer cuts in other social programs, last week a group of House moderates unveiled a plan to fund reform by cutting off all welfare benefits to legal immigrants who are not yet citizens, an approach already endorsed by House Republicans.

Administration officials say they remain

on track toward passing a crime bill and completing a welfare reform plan that can attract bipartisan support when it is released this spring. They point to widening consensus around ideas central to Mr. Clinton's agenda: from hiring an additional 100,000 police officers to requiring more welfare recipients to work after two years on the rolls.

But as liberals, moderates and conserva-tives pull in different directions and the Whitewater affair sharpens partisan animosities, the administration faces a very complex legislative and political equation. (LAT)

### **Quote/Unquote**

Carol Scroggin, a worshiper at Goshen United Methodist Church in Piedmont, Alabama, where 21 people died as a tornado struck the church: "The power had gone off, but everyone just kept singing. Nobody had a chance to do anything. It was so quick." (AP)

# A 2d Man Is Detained In Slaying Of Mexican

MEXICO CITY — A second man has been detained for questioning in connection with the as-sassination last week of Mexico's governing party presidential candidate, sources close to the investigation said Monday.

Tranquilino Sanchez Vega was detained on the basis of photographs that showed him advancing toward the presidential candidate. Luis Donaldo Colosio, moments before Mr. Colosio was shot Wednesday in the northern city of Timana, according to newspaper reports.

A source close to the investigation said Mr. Sanchez told investigators he was a former private se-curity guard who was hired by the Institutional Revolutionary Party on the day of the assassination to help control the crowds during Mr. Colosio's campaign stop.

Mario Aburto Martinez, a 23year-old mechanic, was arrested Wednesday and charged with killing Mr. Colosio.

### ■ Challenge by Old Guard

Tim Golden of The New York Times reported from Mexico City: As President Carlos Salinas de Gortari works to build a consensus on choosing a replacement for the slain candidate who was to succeed him, he has come up against an unusually open challenge from members of the old guard of his governing party.

After reports that Mr. Salinas

might select Ernesto Zedillo Ponce de Léon, 42, the economist and former government minister who was managing the campaign of Mr. Colosio, party members began lob-bying intensely for favorites of their own.

Their strongest push came on behalf of Fernando Ortiz Arana, the party president, who might draw wider support than Mr. Zedillo but who would represent a clear turn away from the highly trained professionals who have dominated the Salinas administra-

The growing struggle points to a quandary for Mr. Salinas. Four months after he nicked Mr. Colosio from a list of candidates loyal to his vision for Mexico, he now appears at a loss for one who can easily bridge the divide between the reformist officials with whom he has run the government and the aging hierarchy of a political machine that has been in power for 65 years. Mr. Zedillo, for instance, holds a

doctorate in economics from Yale University, is a favorite of Mexican businessmen and foreign investors. and won praise as both the secretary of budget and planning and secretary of education. Yet, he also carries a reputation as a somewhat dogmatic technocrat, has never run for election and is mistrusted by many party traditionalists.

Mr. Ortiz Arana, by contrast, is popular in the Institutional Revo-

lutionary Party, but he has none of the background in economics that is standard among Mr. Salinas's closest associates, almost no experience in the executive branch of government, and political debts to the party faithful whom the Salmas administration has long worked to

With demands for the democratization of the Mexican political system increasing since the peasant uprising that began on Jan. 1 in the southern state of Chiapas, the president's traditional control over the selection of his party's candidate is also being questioned as never be-

fore.
With only eight months left in his final term in office, Mr. Salinas may have to fight for a more contentious choice with less authority than he has exercised almost since he took office in December 1988.

'Salinas is weaker as he nears the end of his administration, and he no longer has the power or the incentives to keep the party in line," said Juan Molinar Horcasi tas, a political scientist at the Colezio de México, a research organization. "The party is reacting very strongly against his candidate. He

could lose control of this thing." In an effort to quiet speculation about who might be named to re-place Mr. Colosio, party officials issued statements over the weekend insisting that they were still in mourning and had not yet made any plans for the selection.

Even as they did, however, prominent members of the party's old guard asserted a right to speak out about who they thought should lead the party out of its crisis. "This is not a party of mutes,"

said Augusto Gómez Villanueva, a former leading official of the party who argued vociferously for Mr.

# A U.S. Apology for Slayings ~ 2 Japanese Students Die From Wounds in Los Angeles

By T.R. Reid

Washington Post Service
TOKYO — Ambassador Walter F. Mondale apologized to the Japanese people Monday for the slaying of two Japanese students in the United States, while the mass media here lannched another series of caustic reports on "America the Dangerous."

The two 19-year-old victims, Takuma Ito and Go Matsuura, were pronounced dead in Los Angeles on Sunday after both were shot in the head during a carjacking in a supermarket parking lot Friday.

The students had been maintained on life-support machines to keep ..arrive from Japan.

Like other recent crimes against Japanese visitors to the United States, the Los Angeles killings served to strengthen stereotypes the Japanese hold about the United States, a nation known in the news-

papers here as the "Gun Society." "America after 8 P.M. - DAN-GER!" said a giant headline in the Sankei Sports newspaper on Mon-day. "One More Nightmare in the Gun Society," said the Mainichi Shimbun's headline.

"Isn't it strange," said a front-page commentary in the Asahi Shimbun, "that in the country that nbun, "that in the country that leads the civilized world, you never know where or when somebody will be shot?"

This unflattering picture was off-set somewhat by the image of Mr. Mondale, shaken and ashen, at a press conference here Monday morning "to personally extend my deepest sympathy" to the family and friends of the "two young peo-ple who were shot so tragically this weekend in Los Angeles."

"This is the saddest day in my time here as ambassador," the for-

mer vice president said. "I profoundly apologize." In previous cases of Japanese be-

ing slain in America, U.S. ambassacomments to private expressions of shows, may help assuage Japanese anger about this latest case.

"The president and the American people join me" in the apology, Mr. Mondale said. He said he was certain that President Bill Clinton would call the victims' families to express his sorrow.

Japan's media routinely depict

the United States as beset with drugs, AIDS, and random violence. The America that appears on Japanese television is a country where everyone is at risk of violent crime to Michael Jordan's father." or death all the time.

This image is enhanced by American media as well. The violent movies of Sylvester Stallone and Arnold Schwarzenegger have been major box-office hits here. Japan's government has a stan-

dard advisory, reiterated after the latest shooting, that America can be a dangerous place for travel. At Mr. Mondale's press conference, the first question from a Japanese reporter was, "What strategy should Japanese tourists use to avoid violence when in the U.S.A.?

The damage to the United States from this latest case may go beyond sullying America's reputation here. Tourists and exchange students from this rich country - more than 3 million of them last year - give the United States a strong balanceof-payments surplus with Japan in this area of trade. But each wellpublicized killing tends to steer some Japanese travelers and students toward other destinations.

both freshmen at Marymount College in the Los Angeles suburb of

Rancho Palos Verdes, prompted dors have generally restricted their the Japanese media to look back at the last killing that shocked the sympathy for the families. Mr. Japanese: the shooting in 1992 of a Mondale's immediate public apol- 16-year-old high school boy who 16-year-old high school boy who ogy, replayed on all TV news was searching for a Halloween party in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Coincidentally, students and teachers from McKinley High

School in Baton Rouge, the school attended by the slain Japanese student, arrived in Tokyo on a goodwill tour just as word reached here

of the shootings in Los Angeles.

There has been no speculation that the killings were tied toanti-Japanese bias. In fact, the Nikkan Sports newspaper reported that the crime was the same "that happened

# On the crime measure, the administration's Father Challenges Motive of Flogging Sentence

NEW YORK -- The father of an Ameriout for "special treatment" because he is ly scarred.

George Fay said in a telephone interview from Dayton, Ohio, that there were instances of people receiving much less severe punishment although their offenses were as bad as

or worse than his son's. President Bill Clinton has called the punishment extreme and urged Singapore to reconsider it, but its Foreign Ministry said the government would not intervene. was so Michael Fay, 18, is free on bail pending an fined.

appeal scheduled for Thursday. The teenager was sentenced to six lashes on his bare butcan teenager whose flogging sentence for spraying paint on cars in Singapore has led to a diplomatic dispute with its government says that he believes his son has been singled

George Fay said Michael, sentenced in a plea bargain that also covered possessing stolen flags and road signs, had been sentenced to much harsher punishment than others on similar offenses.

He cited four recent examples from the Singapore newspaper Straits Times, including one where a jealous property broker had deliberately scratched a new BMW car and was sentenced to one month in prison and

In another case vandals damaged 10 cars used before in cases concerning private propin a parking lot, puncturing tires and putting deep scratches on the fronts and sides, but the case was classified by the police not as vandalism but as mischief, in which flogging does not apply.

Mr. Fay added that his son suffered from

attention deficit disorder and that the punishment would be particularly traumatic. "The damage of caning is far worse be-

cause of the low esteem he has because of his disorder," he said. George Fay's lawyer, Theodore Simon, said in a telephone interview from Philadel-

phia that evidence supports the feeling that Michael Fay is being singled out because he

erty, as with cars in this case.

Mr. Simon also said that under the vandalism act the marking or graffiti have to be indelible but in this case they were easily removed. The Los Angeles Times this month quoted

an American lawyer who attended the trial as saying he believed the Singaporean government was using the case to send a warning to its own citizens about the dangers of importing decadent Western ideas. "All I can say is that we endorse the

message that Americans should abide by the laws of a foreign country, but they should is an American. He said the vandalism act not be given more harsh treatment just bethat provides for flogging had never been cause they are American," Mr. Simon said.

# **Away From Politics**

 The driver of a milk tanker was charged with vehicular manslaughter and being under the influence of drugs after his truck veered off the freeway, killing five people and injuring 14, authorities in California said. The truck, driving on Interstate 880 near San Leandro, 30 miles (48 kilometers) east of San Francisco, swerved off the freeway, hit vehicles parked on the shoulder and plowed into a group of people who were cleaning up garbage alongside the freeway, the California Highway Patrol said.

• A Canadian man who described himself as a destitute tourist was charged Sunday with murdering a candy store owner during a robbery in Pompano Beach, Florida. Police said Jean François Chalifoux, 27, stabbed the store owner, Marilu Cogswell, with a fish knife more than 10 times. He took money and fled in Ms. Cogswell's car, the police said. "He told us that he was just down here on vacation, to get away from the cold," said Sandra King, a spokeswoman for the Pompano Beach Police Department. "He said he was unemployed and that he had run out of money."

• Two men believed to be gang members shot up a shopping mall cafe in Westminster, California, killing one man and paralyzing a 16year-old boy. Two other people also were wounded. Police said they suspect the shooting was related to Vietnamese gangs. "That's the style — to go through the front door guns ablazing," said Sergeant Dave Stronach. "There's no other apparent motive." None of the 18 people inside the popular teenage hangout could identify the gunmen or say what prompted the shooting.

# High Court Curbs Insanity Defense

# **Action Allows Other States to Emulate Montana Law**

The Associated Press WASHINGTON - The Su-

preme Court on Monday let states abolish the insanity defense. The justices, without comment,

let stand Montana's abolition in 1979 of insanity as an affirmative defense for criminal defendants. Although Monday's action is not a ruling and does not preclude the possibility the high court may some day consider the issue, states are

left free to follow Montana's lead. Only two other states - Idaho and Utah - have similarly climinated any possibility of a criminal defendant's being found not guilty by reason of insanity.

Congress considered, but did not enact, similar legislation.

Many states have adopted in recent years "guilty but insane" laws that make it more likely even those found to have been mentally ill when they committed their crimes ever regain sanity.

Joe Junior Cowan, described as a lenge to the state's abolition of an paranoid schizophrenic with a history of mental health treatments in his native North Carolina, was convicted and given a 60-year sentence into account when determining at

tacked Maggie Doherty on April 24, 1990, after she returned to her idence at the remote Lolo Work Center. Mr. Cowan, who beat Ms. Doherty unconscious, was convict-

ed of attempted deliberate homi-His lawyers said he attacked Ms. over Labor Day weekend in Sep-Doherty while in the throes of psychotic delusion."

Initially found mentally incompetent, Mr. Cowan was treated with housing rights to prosecute with mind-altering drugs. He later cross burners. Justice Department was ruled competent to stand trial. lawyers did not oppose that appeal, will serve some prison time if they 5-to-2 vote of the Montana Su- were likely to arise frequently in the preme Court, which rejected a chal- future.

for assaulting a U.S. Forest Service trial whether he deliberately comemployee in Missoula County, mitted the crime and again when he was sentenced.

In another decision, the court Prosecutors said Mr. Cowan at left intact a ruling that let federal prosecutors use an anti-arson law against cross burners. The justices, without comment, refused to hear the appeal of two men convicted of burning crosses at the Keeneyville, Illinois, home of a white couple who had entertained black guests tember 1989.

The men also had mounted a free-speech challenge to use of a federal law banning interference His conviction was upheld by a saying both cross-burning issues

# Tornadoes Kill 43 in U.S. In a Sweep of Southeast

ATLANTA - A series of tornadoes in the southeastern United States killed at least 43 people and injured more than 250 as storms cut a path of destruction across five states.

The biggest death toll occurred near the northeastern Alabama town of Piedmont, where a tornado slammed into a church during a Palm Sunday service, killing 21 people, including seven children, and

Fourteen more died across scattered sections of rural northern Georgia, after thunderstorms spawned 19 tornadoes that destroyed houses and mobile homes. A spokesman for the Georgia Emergency Management Agency in

Atlanta said several hundred people were believed to have been hurt as high winds and heavy downpours struck 11 counties in the state. The National Weather Service said the storms erupted after a mass of warm, moist air, moving north from the Gulf of Mexico, hit a cold front, setting off violent weather patterns that also hit southeastern Tennessee, where authorities issued flash-flood warnings. North and

South Carolina also were affected. Witnesses said the tornado that struck the Goshen United Methodist Church in Piedmont, 90 miles (145 kilometers) northeast of Birmingham, flattened the roof of the brick structure, shattered one of its walls, and rained debris on 140 people inside.

By Monday morning, 7,000 people were still without power in northern sections of Georgia. Thirteen shelters were opened to care for the homeless, while utility workers struggled with downed power lines and washed-out roads.

# THE WEEK

Mondau MONDAY SPORTS

Wednesday STAGE ENTERTAINMENT

Friday LESURE

POLITICS AND ECONOMICS **BUSINESS AND FINANCE** OPINION AND COMMENTARY

THE ARTS AND SCIENCE FOOD AND FASHION FILM AND THEATER

Plus daily -**BOOKS AND TRAVEL** BRIDGE AND CHESS THE NEW YORK TIMES

A LIVELY ARRAY OF COMICS **PULITZER PRIZE WINNING** FEATURE COLUMNISTS

Don't miss out. Make sure you get your copy of the IHT every day.

Tuesday

Thursday HEALTH/SCIENCE Saturday-Sunday ART/

Herald Cribune.

MCI -

# **Seoul Is Confident:** North Couldn't Win

SEOUL - South Korea and its U.S. allies would be certain winners in the event of war with the North, Defense Minister Rhee Byoung Tae said in an article published Monday.

"Our armed forces' combat ability and the performance of our military equipment are superior to those of the North Korean military." Mr. Rhee said in an article

for a civil servants' newspaper. Mr. Rhee said that the "government's persistent position is to pre-

# 2 Arrested In Japan for **China Sales**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — Japanese police said Monday that they had arrested two executives on suspi-cion of illegally exporting to China strategic technology that the Japanese media says may have been passed to North Korea.

A spokesman said Nori-mitsu Sugiyama and Katsuhisa Iida were arrested on suspicion of violating the For-eign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law by exporting image-intensifier tubes to China from July to October

Export to China of the technology, which can be used for military satellites, also violates rules of the International Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls, which bans strategic exports to

Communist countries.
The newspaper Sankei Shimbun reported that investigators believed that the image enhancers, which could also be used to develop night-vision devices, were re-exported to North Korea from China.

The police also said they arrested three executives of Yokohama Machinery Trading Co. for allegedly exporting about 300 used cars to China between April and September last year without government

(Reuters, AFP)

# **KOREA:** Chinese Resist

Continued from Page 1

yang, between Pyongyang and the International Atomic Energy Agency, and between the two Ko-

North Korea's talks with the United States, South Korea and the UN agency have broken down after it barred a team from the agency nuclear site earlier this month.

The Chinese foreign minister, Qian Qichen, again denounced the idea of pressuring the North. Exerting pressure would only

intensify contradictions, which would be no help in solving the problem but make it complicated," Mr. Qian said, according to the Xinhua news agency.

Mr. Choo said China had assured Mr. Kim that any differences over how to handle the nuclear crisis would not stand in the way of good relations with South Korea. President Jiang said relations between the two countries should not be affected by the nuclear question," he said, adding that Mr. Jiang had described ties as "splen-

(Reuters, AP, AFP)

vent North Korea from developing nuclear weapons and to resolve this

But he said that if North Korea misjudged the situation and waged war, it would see "only miserable defeat and war victory will be on the side of combined Korean-U.S.

South Korea's 650,000-strong armed forces have been put on alert. Seoul says the North has also put its military on heightened alert. Mr. Rhee said there were no im-

mediate signs that the Communist North will unleash an all-out war as it did in 1950, and that its tough stance against thorough inspections of its suspected nuclear sites was a ploy to squeeze diplomatic concessions out of the United

Lawmakers from South Korea's main opposition Democratic Party said Monday they opposed plans to bring in U.S. weapons, including Patriot anti-missile batteries. They cited the "huge economic burden

of such a move. North Korea said Monday that Patriot missiles could be modified to attack, and warned of "grave consequences" unless the deploy-

ment was stopped.

The North Korean Foreign Ministry said, "It is known to everyone that its target can be changed by the kind of warhead it is tipped

"The U.S. shipment of new-type Patriots in South Korea is nothing but an open aggressive act," the Foreign Ministry said. "Though the U.S. authorities are now claiming that the Patriot is a 'defensive weapon,' they cannot justify its deployment in South Korea with any

"This is a deliberate, dangerous military action to make the military situation of the Korean Peninsula



all the more unstable and, further, cause another war," the ministry (Reuers, AP)

A U.S. soldier resting Monday against a tank during exercises near the demilitarized zone separating the two Koreas. Troops were on alert as tension over North Korea's nuclear program intensified.

# Israeli Troops Kill 6 in Gaza

By David Hoffman

Washington Past Service
JERUSALEM — Six armed Palestinians affiliated with the Fatah wing of the Palestine Liberation Organization were killed Monday night in a shoot-out with Israeli undercover troops in Jabalya, a security, it could lead to resump-Gaza Strip refugee camp, Palestin-

ians and the army said.
One soldier and two Palestinian bystanders were wounded in the exchange of fire, the most deadly since Israel signed the Gaza-Jenicho peace accord with the PLO in September. According to witnesses, the six were distributing leaflets in two separate cars when the firefight broke out with the undercover unit. The killings came at a delicate

point in negotiations between Israel and the PLO. which broke off talks on implementing the Gaza-Jericho accord after the Hebron massacre last month. PLO leaders in Gaza called for a three-day general strike and mourning period. armed gangs that have pledged allegiance to Mr. Arafat. After the

creation of a Hebron security force, based on Norwegian and Interna-tional Red Cross members, as well as a Palestinian police force. If agreement is reached on Hebron tion of separate talks on carrying

out the Gaza-Jericho peace agreement, Israeli officials said. But Monday night's exchange of fire could intensify pressure on the PLO chairman, Yasser Arafat, to slow down the talks with Israel, especially since those killed were affiliated with Mr. Arafat's Fatah

movement The Israeli Army confirmed that six armed Palestimans had been killed in Gaza, but had no further

Palestinians said all six were members of the Fatah Hawks, a loose Gaza-based coalition of

# EU Might Press to Lift Sanctions if Serbs Act

TIRANA, Albania --- The European Union may press for the suspension of sanctions against the rump state of Yugoslavia if progress is made toward a negotiated settlement for the area, The Danish foreign minister, Niels Helveg Petersen, said here Monday.

Mr. Petersen said at a news conference that the EU would back a suspension of the international sanctions against Serbia and Montenegro if the Serbs agreed to make territorial concessions in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

"What we can offer the Serbs now is not the lifting of sanctions but the suspension of sanctions if we see a process towards a negotimajority.

ated settlement," Mr. Petersen said after a 24-hour visit to the Albanian capital. "What we need now is that the Serbs make territorial concessions," he added.

The United Nations imposed sanctions on Yugoslavia for helping arouse the war in Bosnia.

Mr. Petersen, who flew to Tirana after an EU foreign ministers meeting in Ioannina in Greece during the weekend, said the EU had agreed on a common approach to the region of the former Yugoslavia. Part of that approach was to put pressure on Belgrade to grant substantial autonomy for the prov-

On Tuesday in Cairo, Israel and the PLO are scheduled to discuss for Palestinian self-rule in Gaza, a limited number of the Hawks accepted an Israeli offer of amnesty, and turned in their weapons. They were taken off the "wanted" list of Palestinian fugitives.

But Israeli security forces continued to hunt down other members of the Hawks who were considered fugitives, as well as armed fighters for Hamas. Since September, four of the Hawks have been killed in separate confrontations with Israeli troops. At least one of them was caught in a crossfire after he had

previously surrendered. The continuing search by Israeli forces, and the long delays in implementing the Gaza-Jericho plan, had prompted some of the Hawks who accepted amnesty to return to their former roles as armed street fighters. Palestinians in Gaza said it was not clear whether any of the Palestinians killed Monday had previously accepted amnesty, or whether they were fugitives.

According to the witnesses, at the time of the shooting the Hawks were distributing leaflets calling on local residents to respect the orders issued by the Hawks. The leaflets were also warning Palestinians that some renegade gangs were using the name of the Hawks to commit serious robberies.

■ Jordan Acts on Searches King Hussein on Monday linked Jordan's resumption of peace talks with Israel to an immediate end to searches of Aqaba-bound ships by U.S.-led forces policing a trade em-

bargo on Iraq.
The king acted after summoning the ambassadors of the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, according to a Reuters report from Amman

quoting the Petra press agency.

Jordan, which has suffered large losses because of UN trade sanctions on Iraq, requested two months ago that sea searches be replaced by less-disruptive land inspection at its port of Aqaba.

# CARS: Auto Thieves Flourish Throughout England

Continued from Page 1

with sophisticated anti-theft technology as standard equipment.
For example, the 1994 Ford Es-

cort, Britain's best-selling car, comes with a factory-installed electronic engine immobilizer, which relies on a tiny microtransmitter in the ignition key.
Unless the driver inserts the key

programmed to match exactly a complex code inside the automobile's electronic control unit, the engine will not start. An anti-theft system, including the electronic engine lockout, is also standard equipment here on Ford's new

Government officials, insurers and consumers in Britain say the equipment - coupled with growing public awareness of the prob-— is making a difference. While car crime continues to grow,

In the United States, only the more expensive domestic models come with alarms or other electronic anti-theft devices as standard

Part of the push in Britain comes from rising insurance premiums. In 1987, according to data from the United States and Britain, British drivers paid about half as much as

Americans for car insurance. Since then, the Association of British insurers reports, the average annual cost of a car insurance policy has nearly doubled, to about \$638. In the United States, according to insurance statistics, the average insurance premium increased just 25 percent over the same period and is now about \$710 a year. But in areas like Newcastle, which is one of the English cities

where the risk of car theft is high- in 1992 per 100,000 residents—the Market Access est, the jump has been much sharp- police say the problem has been

Even with a good driving record Union regulations that have loosand discounts for installing anti-theft devices, for example, Mr. Seymour is paying the equivalent of about \$1,250 for his basic insur-

ance policy this year.
In 1992, after car theft had soared by 42 percent in two years, the Home Office began a nationwide anti-theft campaign intended not only to increase consumer awareness of the problem - a survey at the time disclosed that one in three Britons still left the car unlocked overnight — but also to prod manufacturers to make cars harder to steal.

But the police acknowledge that one problem has been the innovative skills of the thieves themselves, who have managed to stay one jump ahead of the technology.

Last year, the police arrested a youth who was using an electronic grabber, a kind of scanner that can read the signal that is transmitted when a motorist uses a remote control device to unlock a car.

The scanner can then play back the signal to unlock the car at a later point and give the thief easy Part of the boom in auto theft

and car crime is driven by criminal rings exploiting a growing market in Eastern Europe and elsewhere for stolen luxury cars and parts. Cars are often stolen to order by gangs and then smuggled abroad for resale inside shipping contain-

In Manchester, which has the highest rate of auto theft in Britain stolen and en -2.253 cars were stolen in the city from the air.

complicated by new European

goods across Europe. Detective Inspector Roland Hewitt, the head of the stolen car squad for the Greater Manchester Police Department, said that about 30 percent of the 57,880 vehicles stolen in the city last year were never recovered and were presum-

ably shipped overseas. With the opening of the Channel tunnel, and European single market, we can only expect to see more activity of this sort," he said.

Still, the police acknowledge that the largest share of the problem in Britain involves not organized only a "bold" plan by Japan would crime, but casual crime among be acceptable. Otherwise, he said, young people out for thrills. Ac- the United States would increase cording to police data, more than 75 percent of car theft involves men under the age of 21, and nearly half of those are younger than 16, February, mainly over the issue of meaning they cannot legally drive numerical targets, Japanese busi-

To fight back, the police and government officials have mounted a campaign in recent years ranging from new police equipment to new laws intended to mete out stronger punishment to young offenders.

In Manchester, for example, the police department helicopter is the first in Britain to be equipped with a U.S.-made scanning system able to pick up electronic signals from devices that drivers buy and then hide in their cars. Like a similar system sold in the United States, the device is activated when a car is stolen and enables police to track it

# JAPAN:

administration's "results-oriented"

trade strategy.

Japanese officials sounded somewhat sheepish that stronger measures, such as additional tax cuts to spur consumer spending, could not be announced Tuesday morning. But they said the new plan represented a significant first step in a process of reform and they expressed hope that the U.S. trade representative. Mickey Kantor, and other American officials would

"I hope he looks a bit into and beyond what we will be able to announce," one Japanese official

Mr. Kantor said last week that the pressure on Japan with more punitive sanctions. When the trade talks fell apart in

ness executives and government officials at first were elated that Japan had finally said "no" to American demands. But then the ven strengthened,

choking Japan's export industries,

and the United States unsheathed its sword by initiating a lengthy process that could result in sanctions against Japan. Suddenly, businessmen and newspaper editorials began screaming that it was not enough merely to say no. Japan would have to come up with its own voluntary plan to open its markets and deregulate its economy, goals that Mr. Hosokawa has long professed to support in any case.

Japanese officials have hoped that the United States felt uncomfortable with the trade impasse and would jump at a chance offered by Japan to resume negotiations. They are also hopeful that the United States will drop its insistence on numerical targets in response to world opinion, which generally opposes the American approach.

"If the U.S. still seeks numerical

At the moment, however, American officials like Mr. Kantor, who advocate getting tough with Japan, seem to be in the driver's seat because firm tactics worked in forging a recent agreement to further open Japan's cellular telephone market to Motorola Inc.

Japan has been hindered by the disarray in Mr. Hosokawa's coalition government, which has been torn by infighting and has seen its public approval ratings fall. The covernment has not even compiled the budget for the fiscal year that begins on Friday, making it difficult for it to consider other eco nomic stimulus measures. For that reason, the government had previ-ously said that the new plan would be an outline.

The government was unable to reach decisions on the two main macroeconomic elements of the plan set for release Tuesday - an extension to future years of income tax cuts enacted this year, and an increase in public works spending beyond the 430 trillion yen (\$4 tril lion) planned for this decade.

### ZULUS: Backdrop to the Future He denies ANC claims that the

Continued from Page 1

and violence there is. They will

If the ANC had its way, the vote would be held tomorrow. It is the party seen by the majority of black South Africans as having destroyed the country's apartheid system. All polls show it is headed for a landslide victory nationally and a clear win here in KwaZulu.

Inkatha says it is boycotting the vote because the new constitution steering South Africa's political transformation is flawed. Critics of Inkatha's decision to shun the vote say it is staying out because it does not want to be embarrassed at the

Either way, Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who is both the Inkatha leader and the KwaZulu chief minister, a bleak future. In the mid-1980s, he had cause to imagine that he might one day be South Africa's first black president. Now he faces the loss of his political and patronage base here in KwaZulu.

which Chief Buthelezi has ruled since it was created two decades under apartheid to remove blacks mental entity the day after the vote. As a result. Inkatha's future lies either in the resistance politics of

ANC-led government or, more constructively, as a leading opposition party that regroups and pre-

Chief Buthelezi appears to be keeping all his options open, and to

5,000 Zulu self-protection units his government has been training at a camp outside the KwaZulu capital of Uhmdi will sow violence before, during and after the voting.

Similarly, Chief Buthelezi rejected disclosures last week by an independent governmental investiga-tive body, the Goldstone Commission, that Inkatha members received weapons and training over the years from rogue police generals who opposed South Afri-ca's political transformation and saw the more conservative Inkatha

as a bulwark against ANC rule. The Inkatha leader has made it clear that he will not go out of his way to help to smooth the electoral process in his homeland. In meetngs with President Frederik W. de Klerk and with members of the Independent Electoral Commission, he reportedly provided only half-hearted, conditional assur ances that his KwaZulu civil service would provide the buildings, telecommunications, transportation and security for polling sta-

Since February, the nominally apolitical Zulu king, Goodwill Zwelithini, has been imploring his 8 million subjects to heed the call of his uncle - Chief Buthelezi - to stay away from the polls as a matter of Zulu solidarity. Suddenly, a deadly political fight has taken on the added complication of ethnic-

Mr. Mokwena said he had listened carefully to his king's entreaties and planned to ignore them. He said he was an ANC member, his father and brothers were activists, and that he was surethey were killed by a hit squad working for the Inkatha-leaning

tribal chief in his village. "The king is the king of all of us,

ANC-supporting Zulus staged a pro-election march through the

streets of central Durban, and ru-

mors were rife in that a bloodbath

might break out there. As it hap-

pened, the only casualties were two

But the violence in the black

townships around Durban and throughout the black homeland of

broken store windows.

### Italian Woman And Son Slain, **Mob Suspected**

NAPLES - A 67-year-old woman and her 25-year-old son were slain near Naples because they had denounced alleged mobsters on television, the Italian police said Mon-

day.
"I am ready to die for this," Anna Dell'Orme said on RAI state television last year when she denounced the alleged killers of another son, Domenico, 20, who died of a heroin over-

dose two years ago.
"The scoundrels who sold him heroin must be sent to jail," Mrs. Dell'Orme, told viewers of "The Courage to Live," a popular talk show, while accompanied by her son armine Amura

Mr. Dell'Orme was killed Saturday by summen who entered the supermarket she owned in the town of Secondigliano, near Naples. Mr. Amura was killed almost simultaneously in a nearby

After Mrs. Dell'Orme and her son had appeared on television, the police arrested Antonio Esposito, a suspected mob boss. He was acquitted on charges of criminal association and selling drugs after spending 14 months in jail, but was murdered in February in an alleged mob killing. Newspapers said the killings could be part of a Mafia-style feud between the Amura and Espo-

Continued from Page 1

wo weeks ago - and would stand his ground. But some time over the weekend he evidently decided to

also eager not to mark his first anniversary in office on Tuesday in the midst of a bitter conflict with

ter Sunday's runoff vote, in which the coalition took 52 percent of the ballots, losing only a handful of council seats to the opposition So-cialists, Mr. Balladur said the French had confirmed their confi-

But with many French convinced that he harbors ambitions to be his coalition's candidate in presidential elections in May 1995, he probably only has a few months in which to begin showing results that impress both decision-makers in the coalition and the electorate.

leader of the center-right Union for French Democracy.

> To our readers in Holland It's never been easier

Just coll <u>toll-free:</u> 06 022 5 58

# **EDUCATION DIRECTORY**

# **SUMMER PROGRAMS 1994** May 24 June 10 June 13 - July 22 June 19 July 9 o July 25 August 12

More than 50 courses from the University's carriculum, offered for credit of pon-credit. French language Immer-

sion programs in Paris and Biarritz. Excursions to historic regions of Rance.

Send for our 1994 Summer Programs hoofinge The American University of Paris - Summer Programs 34 avenue de New York - 75116 Paris Tel. (1) 47 20 44 99 / East (1) 47 20 45 64

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OP PARIS

Don't miss our

Education Special Directory

which appears

next Tuesday,

April 5, 1994.

Unique EURAM-MBA i year USII year Germany

Strategy • Finance contact CSOM, University of Minnesota, Humphrey Center, Minnespolis, MN 55455, USA, Izz. (612) 626 7785 or ISGM, Schloss, D-88339 Bad Waldsee

Germany, Fax. +49-75248836

GERMANY/U.S.A. Focus Technology • Environment

**BELGIUM/FRANCE** Do you want concrete results in a foreign language? Choose your programme (fully adapted to your personal learning style) to Length of stay: from 1 day to several weeks. All programmes include:

- 8 lessons per day; in mini-groups and/or private lessons;
 from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., the opportunity to practice what you

> Centres in France, Belgium, Ireland and Spain. Languages: French, Dutch, German, Spanish, Italian, Japanese and English.

In Belgium: Intensive French courses for young people

have learnt in the company of native speaking teachers;

**CERAN** Avenue du Château, 264 B-4900 SPA

A

R

T



FRANCE

INTENSIVE, SHORT-TERM

In USA : Tel. (413) 584 0334 Fax (413) 584 3046 Tel. (41) 21 3235 397 Fax (41) 21 3117 403

TRAINING FOR WORKING PROFESSIONALS **3 CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS: Business Management**, International Marketing, **Advertising Strategies & Techniques** 

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

The American University of Paris 34, av. de New-York, 75116 Paris Tel.: (33-1) 47 20 44 99 Fax: (33-1) 47 20 45 64

### and-a-half centuries to vote." he Configued from Page 1 said. "I don't care how much fear

The election also will end the existence of the ethnic homeland. ago. Along with the nine other trib-ally based black homelands set up from South Africa proper, Kwa-Zulu will disappear as a govern-

"ungovernability," in a guerrillastyle military destabilization of an pares for the next election.

MARCH: 18 Die in Johannesburg

things, I don't think this will satisfy them," a Japanese trade official said of the plan. "But if they don't stick to that, these measures certainly meet their requests to a substantial degree,"

The development of a plan by

The package prepared for release nerely expresses the government's intention to realize income tax cuts before the end of the year. It promises that a plan to deregulate priority areas will be compiled by the end of June, with input from foreigners. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

# be waiting for the outcome of the vote to see how successful his boy-politics," Mr. Mokwens said. "It is

Continued from Page 1

tack by the ANC," he said, adding, "and the police and army gave way for them."

The Zulu-based Inkatha party

claims it had nothing to do with Monday's march. It said the event was staged by Zulus responding to the call of their king to oppose the election because it endangers Zulu Given the press of events in the run-up to the election, it seems doubtful that anyone will ever get

ings. At a symbolic level, they represent a form of spontaneous combustion in a country that becomes more of a tinderbox each day the election draws closer. On Saturday, nearly 100,000 nesburg was the venue.

kwaZulu has been escalating by the day. The police report that 55 people have been killed in that re-gion since Friday, including a baby who was snatched from his mothto the bottom of Monday's shooter's arms and tossed into a burning By those standards, the only thing out of the ordinary about Monday's carnage was that Johan-

TO OUR READERS **IN FRANCE** 

It's never been easier to subscribe and save with our new toll free service.

Just call us today at 05 437 437.

FRANCE: Balladur Yields

back off. A poll published Sunday showed that public opinion was not behind him, with 64 percent of those questioned favoring repeal of the decree. Political experts said he was also experts.

the country's youth.

He was helped by the results of cantonal elections this month. Afdence in his government.

Polls still show that he would be a stronger flag-bearer than either of his main rivals, former Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, who heads Mr. Balladur's own Gaultist Rally for the Republic, and former President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, leader of the senter sink! Vision for

to subscribe and save.

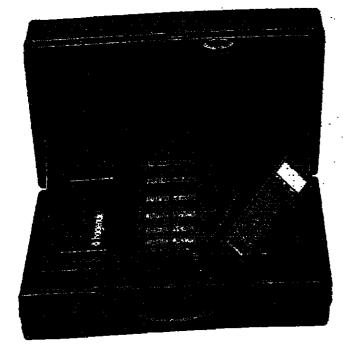
Lafficia Wilman

136 mill 1310.

# A pretty convincing case for global communication.



# The new satellite telephone from Hagenuk.



At last you can do it: keep in touch, anytime, anywhere in the world. With the Hagenuk SP 1600 satellite telephone you can make calls, transmit faxes and data from anywhere in the world simply and independently, with no fear of interception. New technologies and all of Hagenuk's radiocommunications and telecommunications know-how have gone into this outstanding Inmarsat-M-standard

system. Available in briefcase format, for maritime or stationary use. For further information, please call us on 49 4347 / 908-1600 / Fax:-1601



A Member of the Preussag Group

# Herald Tribune

# An IMF Gamble on Russia

Russia with its crushing economic crisis? Officials at the International Monetary Fund have been agonizing about this for months. The fund has strict guidelines that demand con-crete evidence of fiscal responsibility from any nation as a prerequisite for aid. Negotiations between Russia and the IMF over a second large loan have been in deadlock, while the economy spirals dangerously down-ward. Now that deadlock may be broken.

The \$1.5 billion that the IMF has promised, after months of delay, is much too little to turn the economy around. But the agreement is still crucial because it paves the way for Russia to receive other international help. Without IMF approval, Russia would have little chance to attract foreign investors, loans from the World Bank, debt relief or the balance of the \$43 billion aid package that industrialized countries promised last year but refused to deliver. With IMF approval. Russia has a chance.

The IMF has been justifiably criticized for holding up aid to Russia in pursuit of budgetary discipline that its fragile political system could not possibly produce. Proponents of Russian aid called on the IMF to take a risk -to put up money in the hope that it would sway Moscow toward market reforms. Since the IMF failed to cut a deal when reformers like former Deputy Prime Minister Yegor Gaidar and former Finance Minister Boris Fyodorov were in power, it seemed unlikely that it could

conclude a deal after they resigned. Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin

promised, despite the resignations, to keep reforms on track. But that will take budget discipline, bringing expenditures in line with revenues so that Moscow can stop printing mountains of rubles that periodically bring the economy to the brink of hyperinflation. To achieve monetary stability, Mr. Chemo-myrdin would have to cut subsidies to stateowned enterprises - a step that threatens the jobs of millions. The budget that he presented to the IMF last week pretended to be fiscally responsible, but did not convince anyone at the fund. What turned the IMF around was the prime minister's promise to return in a week or two with a new budget that would bring inflation under control.

To its credit, the IMF is taking an unprecedented gamble. It would ordinarily provide loans only if a budget with tight numeri-cal targets were passed. In Russia's case, the IMF would release the money merely if Mr. Chernomyrdin presented a responsible budget to the parliament.

The gamble is worth taking. At worst, the Russians will move away from market re-forms and the IMF will have thrown away \$1.5 billion. If all goes well, however, the IMF's small vote of confidence will buttress reformers, encourage foreign investors and help convince the industrialized nations that it is safe to go forward with their large aid package. Market reforms are alive but not well in Russia. The IMF has finally taken an important step to nourish them.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

# Turn On the Red Light for North Korea

WASHINGTON — Sometimes even appearement doesn't work. When North Korea ostentatiously reneged on its promise to allow a onetime inspection of some of its nuclear facilities, the Clinton administration had to concede that its policy of serial concessions had

reached a dead end. After a year of meeting every broken North Korean nuclear promise with infinite patience and yet another proffered carrot, even Secretary of State Warren Christopher appears to have reached his limit. He warned North Korea that if

The administration is acting now because not to act would expose its containment policy as a farce.

it does not "become a responsible member of the international community" — fat chance — Washington "will have no choice but to pursue other options," and "these other options include progressively stronger measures." Coming from Mr. Christopher, them's fightin' words.

It is important to realize how much ground the administration had given up before reaching this impasse. It gave in on inspecting nuclear sites that North Korea deemed off-limits. It deferred the demand for continuing inspections, accepting a one-shot inspection of seven declared sites.

But when the International Atomic Energy Agency was barred from one of even these sites after it discovered a broken seal indicating the possible diversion of plutonium for more bombs, the gig was up. The IAEA blew the whistle and, in effect, declared North Korea a nuclear renegade (in "noncompliance," in IAEA-speak). Now the UN Security Council, led by the United

States, is supposed to do something.

What has the administration been doing up to

By Charles Krauthammer

now? The only person who has been able to make sense of its Korea policy has been my colleague Jim Hoagland. The policy, he explained (Opinion March 10), boils down to this: the administration is willing to concede as "so much spilt milk" whatever bombs and plutonium the North Koreans already have, but it is drawing a line in the sand, a new, more realistic line — it will not tolerate new bombs or rockets.

Well, now we get to see whether the adminis-tration has the spine to hold any line. By sum-mer, write Gary Milhollin and Diana Edensword of the Wisconsin Project on Nuclear Arms Control, the North Koreans will be able to divert enough new plutonium for two more bombs. And when their new 800-megawatt reactor comes on line in two years, they will be producing enough plutonium for 30 to 40 bombs per year.

This is the ultimate nightmare. Unlike other nuclear wannabes, North Korea wants the stuff

not just for show or use but for sale. As CIA Director James Woolsey points out, North Korea is "in a league by itself ... the preeminent world proliferator." It already is rocket supplier to Libya and Iran. Its No. 1 foreign exchange earner is missiles. It will soon be a nuclear bazaar, a source of weapons of mass destruction for every terrorist group and outlaw state with the cash and the right (anti-American) ideology.

Which is why the Clinton administration is finally acting, albeit painfully slowly. The United

Nations will not be asked to impose economic sanctions now, but only if North Korea does not repent by a later date. Patriot missiles are being sent to South Korea not by air but by sea. There is a kind of desperation in this delay, a hope against hope that if one acts slowly enough maybe something will turn up.

The administration is acting now because not

to act would expose its containment policy as a farce. For a year, administration doves have been praying that Kim Il Sung would let them off the hook. He declined. Now the doves have come around to where the hawks were a year ago: preparing to pressure Mr. Kim with sanctions in the face of North Korean threats to go to war.

It is a fearful prospect that even administrait is a rearrin prospect that even administration doves realize can no longer be wished away. Mr. Clinton has been president for a year. On North Korea, it has been a year of dithering, of further North Korean bomb development, of American weakness and uncertainty. The year's delay did demonstrate American willingness to go the extra mile to avoid conflict. That could have helped the United States build an international coalition against North Korea. But Mr. Clinton has done little to build that coalition.

America's two critical allies in such a coalition are Japan and China. The administration has succeeded in alienating both: Japan, with heavy-handed threats of a trade war, and, more serious-ly, China, with Mr. Christopher's disastrous trip to Beijing. Moreover, the president has done nothing to prepare the American people for the danger that lies ahead.

To allow North Korea to flout the nonproliferation treaty and become bomb supplier to every outlaw state on the planet would be Mr. Clin-ton's most humiliating and most dangerous foreign policy retreat yet.

The president orgently needs to explain America's goals, its reasons for trying to stop North Korea from going nuclear, and the nature and magnitude of the threat. It he sets out his policy with firmness and explains its dangers with honesty, he can be assured of bipartisan political support and the beginning of public understanding. He will need both if he is to avoid making a mockery of his commitment to nonproliferation and his own policy of containment.

Washington Post Writers Group.

# A Chance for South Asia

The United States is cranking up a new approach to the threat of nuclear war in South Asia. India and Pakistan could deploy nuclear weapons quickly if they chose. Both are said to be working up new missiles. Their perceptions of each other are inflamed. Their dispute over Kashmir elicited nuclear growls as recently as last fall, and remains dangerous and untreated. The new American thinking is to provide Pakistan with a plausible politico-mili-

tary substitute for further nuclear indulgence, In return for Pakistan taking the steps (a ban on fissile material, appropriate inspections) that would can its current program, the United States would permit it to buy new F-16 warplanes. Washington has withheld these weapons for four years under the Pressler amendment, which denies arms sales to bombbuilding states. Other parts of the American initiative would enlist India in similar nuclear forbearance and draw it and Pakistan into an expanding web of dialogue on nuclear, political and regional-security matters.

To waive the Pressler amendment and sell F-16s involves an admission of failure in past American nonproliferation policy. In a sense, it rewards the gamble that Pakistan took in

building a bomb to match India's. Many in the U.S. Congress will resist. India is also balking. Unlike Pakistan, it has not been dependent on American aid, arms and security guarantees and therefore is not similarly vulnerable to American pressure. Regarding Pakistan as the subcontinental upstart that continually tricks new favors out of its American patrons, Indians are leery of American-

Congressional and Indian critics should look more closely. The F-16s could contain a Pakistani nuclear program otherwise running free. An India seeking regional stability, as distinguished from an India pursuing regional hegemony, would surely welcome

A year of diplomatic accidents and clumsiness in Washington has created new resentments in New Delhi. But efforts to redress this are being undertaken, including appointment of a top-of-the-line ambassador, Frank Wisner. All that should help put India in a mood to judge the new initiative on its merits and to join the essential work of

# shaping it to Indian interests.

might have carried into the presidency.

sponsored regional nuclear restraint.

that development

-THE WASHINGTON POST.

# Transition in Mexico

Political assassination can do terrible damage to a country, as the United States has good reason to know. Luis Donaldo Colosio, shot dead as he made his way through a crowd of supporters in Tijuana, was not only a candidate to be president of Mexico but, by a very wide margin, the front-runner. His death will not threaten the stability of Mexico's political structure, which rests on solid foundations. But it throws into question all the commitments and intentions that Mr. Colosio

The job for the next president will be to manage the consolidation of an extraordinary wave of economic reforms, and to ensure that the benefits are widely distributed. It will be a time in which to adapt the country's political system and its social policy to the profoundly changed economic circumstances that two remarkable presidents -- the current one, Carlos Salinas de Gortari, and his predecessor,

Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado — have created. Until a dozen years ago, Mexico had an inward-looking economy that cosily protected its producers from competition at great cost to its consumers, while it pumped up the standard of living artificially with huge bank loans from abroad. When it was finally unable to meet its loan payments - setting off the great

Latin debt crisis — the lending abruptly ended, and the country fell into a long and deep depression. Instead of succumbing to the temptations of big deficits (as the United States was then doing) and inflation, the Mexican governments of the 1980s got their budgets under control and stabilized the currency. They dismantled the protectionist barriers against imports and opened their markets to the world. The North American Free Trade Agreement, a Mexican initiative, was the final

The result is that Mexico is now ready for rapid economic growth. When President Salinas chose Mr. Colosio to be his successor, he judged that the office would no longer require a trained economist like himself but rather a party manager. He wanted a man who would keep policy on its present course and, beyond that, help the country keep its balance through the rough and rancous process of fast growth. Now the country is preoccupied by the mourning for Mr. Colosio and the police investigation of his murder. Amid all that, President Salinas must choose another candidate who knows how to take advantage of the broad opportunities that a decade of radical economic change has opened for Mexico.

chievement in that evolution.

-THE WASHINGTON POST.

# Other Comment

### A Coming Together in Asia

To countries in Southeast Asia that look to strong strategic linkages between China and Japan to guarantee peaceable conditions for economic expansion, the most important result of the visit [by Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa] to Benjing is the firming of relations between the two superpowers of tomorrow. It is better for the two to be close than to be at daggers drawn. It is noteworthy that the warming of ties has been happening at a time when both countries' relations with the United States are troubled, one over market access and the other over human rights. How American strategists expect to cope with the convergence of Chinese-Japanese interests is for them to figure out.

— The Straits Times (Singapore).

### The Permanent Campaigner

You've got to hand it to Bill Clinton: When the going gets tough, he gets going. Put him in a hostile, campaign-like environment, and he displays a master's touch. Take his press conference performance Thursday. It came in the wake of serious Whitewater-related charges made by Representative Jim Leach of Iowa. Mr. Clinton handled the crisis with great skill. Even his critics agreed. The House Re-publican whip, Newt Gingrich, said, "I watch him with admiration just for the sheer technical skill with which he points things out on his terms." Mr. Leach said, "I thought the president did an absolutely fabulous job in terms of his presentation." Nevertheless, the Leach charges still need to be examined more fully. — The Baltimore Sun.



International Herald Tribune KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

RICHARD McCLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor & Vice President • WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors . CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages
 JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor • RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • JAMES McLEOD, Advertising Director

Directeur de la Publication : Richard D. Simmons

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France, Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00, Fax: Circ., 46.37.06.51; Adv., 46.37.52.12. Internet: IHT @eurokom.ie

Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Conterbury Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel. (65) 472-7768. Fax: (65) 274-2334 Ming, Dir. Asia, Rolf D. Kranepuhl, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong, Tel. 852-9222-1188. Fax: 852-9222-1190. Mag, Dar, Asia, Roy D. Krenepum, 30 Cylouceser Rd., Hong, Rong, Tel. 632-9222-1166. Fac: 632-9222-1190.

Gen. Mgr. Germany: W. Louierbach, Friedrickstr. 15, 60323 FrankfurtM. Tel. (069) 72-67-55. Fac: (109) 72-73-10

Pres. U.S.: Michael Conroy: 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10122. Tel. (212) 752-3890. Fac: (212) 758-8785 S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337 © 1994, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.



The second second second second

# An Eyesore on the Border With a Changing Mexico Latino menace in the United States.'

L IJUANA, Mexico — People in the United States used to say that nothing short of building a 1,950-mile iron curtain with Latin America could stem the flow of ille-

gal Mexican immigrants. Well, the wall is going up, even if it has taken three years to erect the first 14 miles (22 kilometers), a rusty eye-sore made of old steel sheets such as army engineers used to build combat landing strips in Korea and Vietnam. It stands 10 feet (3 meters) tall and extends on both sides of Tijuana, from the Pacific to Zapata Canyon.

The steel sheets, pierced and ridged, are easy to climb. I saw several young Mexicans in sombreros clamber over one morning. The big rush is at night, when hundreds scale the wall and crawl, guerrilla-like, through fields and gullies, trying to evade the U.S. Border Patrol, which uses infrared scopes, radios and motorcycles to track them down. Those who get caught are given coffee and a sandwich and put on a bus back to Tijuana, where most try again.

Many migrants pay a coyote or pol-lero (chicken carrier) \$50 to smuggie them across; a \$2,000 mordida (bite) is the rate for a ride to a guaranteed job in Los Angeles. On weekends since 1987, Mexican sociologists have joined the swarm of smugglers and

DALLAS — The pistol shots fired last Wednesday in a Ti-

juana slum ended two political lives

and, perhaps, one political era.

Luis Donaldo Colosio, the presi-

dential candidate of the Partido Re-

volucionario Institucional, or PRI,

died a literal death. Manuel Camacho.

the popular former mayor of Mexico

City, suffered an equally unexpected but merely political demise. And the

shooting may well mark the close of

Mexico's epoch of modernization.

Had Mr. Colosio been felled by a

streetcar or a heart attack. Mr. Cama-

cho would have been the favorite to

take his place. As the government's peace envoy to the rebels in Chiapas,

be has won wide acciaim by giving

voice to the rebels' complaints. Two weeks ago, opinion polls showed that if he bolted the PRI and ran for presi-

dent as an independent, he would be

But Mr. Camacho is no favorite of the party faithful. When the peace envoy tried to join the wake at PRI

headquarters on Thursday, staff mem-

bers and party stalwarts accosted him.

chanting, "Colosio, si! Camacho, no!"

Nobody knows what motivated
Mr. Colosio's assassin. But when

facts are absent, what the people be-lieve counts. A poll published in the

Mexico City daily Reforma indicated

that around 80 percent of respon-

dents had leapt to the conclusion that the killing was part of a conspiracy.

Mr. Camacho is a primary suspect.

His career, inside or outside the PRI.

may have hit a dead end.

The shooting heralds the end of Mexico's modernizing, neoliberal ep-

och, and possibly the demise of the

PRI. unless it reinvents itself again.

presidency since 1929, in various ideo-logical robes. It put on a neoliberal suit in 1982, when Mexico was bank-

rupted by an oil bust and Miguel de la

Madrid Hurtado became president. During his six-year term and the sub-

sequent reign of his headstrong aco-

yee, Carlos Salinas de Gortari, the PRI removed the trade walls and safety nets that it had long ago raised to 
protect and pacify Mexico.

The modernization gambit climaxed last fall, when the North

American Free Trade Agreement be-

came law. The strategy was mortally wounded on Jan. 1, when the Chiapas rebels came down from the hills, dar-

ing the peasantry to knock the gov-

In politics, when something dies,

something else — sometimes the same entity in a different guise — takes its place. According to the Re-

forma poll, many Mexicans believe that if the PRI did not order the

Colosio shooting, he was killed by the criminals and revolutionaries who

are greasing their guns everywhere. Mexicans have put up with the PRP's

ernment to its knees.

The party has presided over the

the most popular contender.

By Richard Critchfield

socioeconomic questionnaire. This strange scene is made stranger by goings-on at the official border crossing, the world's busiest, where 65 million people pour back and forth each year. You enter Mexico in a luge crowd without ever seeing an official — just walk across the border through a long corridor. Going the other way, you simply say "U.S. citizen," without showing a passport.
An estimated 850,000 Mexican illegales enter the United States each

year, half of them at Tijuana. So why the wall? Politics. When Governor Pete Wilson of California, a Republican up for re-election, blamed illegal Mexican migrants for everything from the state's budget crisis and tax burden to drug traffic and unemployment, his popularity in the polls doubled.

The state's two Democratic senators jumped on the anti-Mexican bandwagon, Dianne Feinstein proposing a \$1 border toll to pay for more patrolmen, Barbara Boxer wanting to call out the National Guard. Representative Duncan Hunter, a Republican member of the House Armed Services Committee, whose district borders on Tijuana, wants to militarize the whole

Time for Another, Different Revolution

By Dick J. Reavis

corruption for decades, but if it can-

not control the desperados, they will

Two weeks ago, when a wealthy financier, Alfredo Harp Helu, disap-

peared, federal authorities revealed a

recent wave of some 200 kidnappings

of ranchers and financial dons. Be-

cause it wants to deny that revolution-

ary depredations are becoming wide-spread, the PRI — without any proof

Mexico is headed for an

epoch as turbulent as

terrorists kidnapped

guerrillas sniped at

soldiers in the hills.

industrialists, the police

murdered dissidents and

— blamed a hypothetical band of mer-cenary thugs for the kidnappings. Not many Mexicans are buying the line.

There are other causes of discon-

tent. In the last 12 years, as prices rose and wages stood still, the pur-

chasing power of working-class Mex-

icans declined by 60 percent. As if to

close an avenue of escape, in 1992 the government canceled the long-stand-ing promise of acreage to anyone willing to put it under the plow.

It also opened Mexico's doors to

competing goods — from corn to communications satellites — from

the United States, the meddlesome

power that Mexicans have held in low

esteem since Sam Houston's day. Although his term is not over, Car-

los Salinas has earned a berth in his-tory as Mexico's third radical mod-

ernizer. The first two are giants of

infamy. Not a single public monu-ment stands in Mexico to Hernán Cortes, who conquered the county

for Spain. Portirio Diaz, who paid off

the country's 19th century debt, pre-

sided over the laying of railroad and

electric lines and drove peasants off

their lands, is reviled as a dictator.

Mexico is more like China or Iran

than the Italy that pro-NAFTA

Americans take it to be, Moderniza-

tion - Westernization - has never

been popular in the Aztec homeland.

"When you have the kind of break-down in the traditional way of doing

things that we've had under Salinas,

and you don't replace it with any-

thing but your own power, arrogance,

schemes and talents, you get into trouble," the political scientist and

writer Jorge Castañeda says.

1968-1974, when

have little use for it.

to be cool to his idea of fortification. The politicians are playing with fire. Enough anti-Mexican xenophobia exists in these borderlands that you risk stirring up sociopaths like the young skinhead who went out and shot dead two quite legal Mexi-can farmworkers on a back road. A judge gave him 50 years, calling the killings "crimes of racial hatred."

Some say the media stir it up. The historian Carlos Cortes of the University of California, Riverside, who is a direct descendant of Mexico's conqueror, has traced Hollywood's treatment of Mexicans. He finds a long history of seeing Mexico as "a land of chaos and menace."

The classic American stereotype of a Mexican, says Mr. Cortes, is Gold Tooth in John Huston's 1948 film "The Treasure of the Sierra Madre" — "a sadistic Mexican bandit who machetes Humphrey Bogart to death and then scatters Bogart's bags of gold dust, stapidly mistaking it for sand."

Mr. Cortes maintains that Hollywood's three current Mexican themes

are "Anglo superiority," a view of a "nearly pathological" Latin America "whose decadence and subhumanity pose a threat to Anglos who stumble into the south-of-the-border Hades," and the "rise of the

The party's victories — always rife with fraud — at least held out the

illusion of democracy and provided

an orderly transfer of power. But this

year its victory claims will run head-on into armed disbelief and charges

of fraud. The party's best known fig-ures are not eligible to run because

the constitution requires cabinet offi-

cers to resign six months before elec-

Sixty years ago (or even six), the PRI would have resolved the constitutional pinch by hastily amending the law, but those days are gone. Anyway, the party's leaders are identified with the party's leaders are identified with the party's leaders.

tified with policies that are rapidly

Mr. Colosio's death is also unset-

tling because assassination of leading

politicians has not been a specter in

postrevolutionary Mexican life. The country's last major political killing came in 1928, when President-elect

Alvaro Obregón was gunned down.

Mexican commoners don't shoot presidents. This is not because crazies

are in short supply but because lead-

ers have retained some of the rever-

ence once accorded to Aztec god-

kings. For years, Mexicans have been

disgruntled with the PRI's policies, but when El Presidente addresses

them (even on television), the people

take deep breaths, awed by the pag-eantry and pomp. The bullets fired in

Tijuana pierced that reverence, and the candidates are scared. At the start

of the campaign, in displays of close-

ness to the people (conducted against

a backdrop of popular infatnation with the hug-happy rebel leader, Sub-commander Marcos), they spurned

the usual security squads. Now they are changing their minds.
"We will maintain our regime of freedom and constitutional order,"

Mr. Salinas declared after Mr. Colo-

sio's death. And President Bill Clin-

ton, referring to Mexico, the PRI and undoubtedly NAFTA, said, "Funda-

mentally, they're in good shape."

Both leaders are whistling in the dark. Mexico is headed for an epoch

as turbulent as 1968-1974, when ter-

rorists kidnapped industrialists, the police murdered dissidents and guerrillas sniped at soldiers in the hills.

For years, curious Americans have asked Mexican friends when the rev-

olution might resume. The appropri-ate response has been a wry "maña-na." If Mexico is lucky, mañana will

come in August.
But it won't come peaceably unless

Mexico's leaders can convince the

public that the PRI can conduct an

aboveboard — and, in Mexico, truly

The writer is author of "Conver-

sations With Moctezuma: Ancient Shadows Over Modern Life in Mexi-

co." He contributed this comment to

The New York Times.

revolutionary - election campaign.

tion day, which is Aug. 21.

falling out of favor.

Is there something to such fears? Mexicans are a contradictory lot: warm but distrustful, idealistic but cynical, passive but violent, mixing suffering and joy. Mainly mestizos of mixed descent, they are, some argue, Spaniards in body, Indians in mind. Some anthropologists say that what remains of pre-Columbian In-

dian culture out in the villages has never come fully to terms with urban Spanish ways. So we get Mayan peasants revolting in Chiapas against the modernizing reforms of the country's Harvard-educated president, Carlos Salinas de Gortari. The trouble in Chiapas, cultural at bottom, will not be easily mended. Anthropologists are divided. Lola Romanucci-Ross of the University

of California, San Diego, who spent three years in a Mexican village. says: "You never know what the rules are. You're playing a game in a dark room. Mexico is scary But George Foster of Berkeley, who has studied one highland village

for 45 years, says that Mexicans are quickly leaving their Third World roots behind: "Peasants? They're no more peasants than I am."

Jorge Bustamante, a Tijuana academic who is the preemment authority on Mexican migration, says that last year more than half the migrants, legal and illegal, came from cities. More than 90 percent of farm labor in California, which produces one-third of American agricultural output, is Mexi-can, although it is increasingly Indian as better-educated mestizos head for city jobs. With per capita income close to \$3,000 and the population — 71 percent urban — showing sudden. steep drops in the birthrate, Mexico is no longer the peasant society it was. American wages are still six times higher. Everyone agrees that greater

wage parity is the only real solution to illegal migration. The problem is likely to solve itself quicker than one might expect. David Hays-Bautista of the University of California, Los Angeles, calculates that by 2030 the population of California will be 40 percent Hispanic, with younger, tax-paying Latinos helping to support an aging Anglo population. It is quite conceivable, as Mexico's industry and services hourexico's industry and services flourish under the North American Free Trade Agreement, that 20 years from now the problem will not be too many

Mexican immigrants but too few. Most experts here in the borderlands argue that in the meantime migration needs to be decriminalized and regulated by treaty as it was during the bracero program mitiated after labor shortages in World War II, which continued until unions killed it in the 1960s.

Otherwise, playing on media-en-couraged xenophobia to win votes will backfire on politicians. The new wall will rust away soon enough, but will the shame of those who built it?

The writer is author of "Villages" and the forthcoming "Villagers." He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

The Vote In KwaZulu By Anthony Lewis OHANNESBURG - The South African Defense Force will soon move into KwaZulu to protect cam-

**Getting Out** 

paigning and voting in the upcoming national election. That is the predic-tion of people close to both President F. W. de Klerk and Nelson Mandela of the African National Congress. The troops would not unseat Man-gosuthu Buthelezi as South Africa has replaced the rulers of other black homelands in recent weeks. Their purpose would be to put down the gangs of murderous ruffians from Chief Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom

Party who are killing and intimidating people to obstruct the election. In the light of South African history, what an amazing idea it is: sending in the army to make sure that black people can vote. But then the irresistible truth here today is that the country is turning away from its history of racial oppression.

The noise of white separatists and the depredations of Chief Buthelezi's gangs cannot hide the central fact: the two major political forces are to-tally committed to carrying out South Africa's first nonracial election.

The Independent Electoral Commission is conducting a massive program of education on how to vote. The commission's chairman is a strong-minded Afrikaner judge, Johann Kriegler. Its deputy chairman. Dikgang Moseneke, was sentenced to prison on Robben Island for 10 years at the age of 15 for political

opposition to apartheid.

The IEC is planning to set up 9,000 polling stations. There are 22 million eligible voters, 16 million of them blacks who have never voted in a national election. The IEC already has hundreds of monitors, local and international, to check on interfer-

ence with campaigning and voting.
One of the extraordinary features of this election is that the two major contestants, the ANC and Mr. de Klerk's National Party, are opposing each other with vigor and even bitterness — but still cooperating. They work together in the Transitional Executive Council, which makes the major decisions on such questions as how to restore order in KwaZulu.

Mr. de Klerk may denounce the ANC in a campaign speech, but he knows that he will almost certainly be serving as a deputy to Mr. Mandela in the coalition government to be set up under the interim constitution after the election.

Mr. Mandela does not offer his followers the red meat of campaign rhetoric that he might be expected to give people who have been denied their rights for so long. He sounds more like an incumbent dealing with

the realities of governance.

At Sharpeville last week he told thousands who had been waiting in the sun for hours that the country needed "political tolerance." He urged them not to condemn all the police because some were bad. "The majority of the police force is composed of honest and devoted men and women," he said. Speaking of the army and the police, he said: "We need them. They need us."

Profound change has begun without waiting for the election. One moving example is the fate of blacks who were forcibly removed from land they owned and dumped in desolate locations because their property was a "black spot" in "white" areas. The government has begun to return their land to them. The South African Broadcasting Corporation used to be the voice of apartheid, droning out the official line. Now radio and television are full of provocative programs. Three men who edited alternative, anti-apartheid newspapers — Zwelakhe Sisulu, Ameen Akhalwaya and Max Du Preez — have joined the SABC.

Among those who spent their lives opposing apartheid there is a sense of the impossible happening. I asked a lawyer who spent years resisting the removal of people in "black spots" whether at that time he ever imagined a South African government bringing the people back to their land. He "It never crossed my mind."

Helen Suzman, retired from Parliament after decades of fighting apartheid's cruelties, is a member of the Electoral Commission. She said it has "an awsome job." adding: "The first thing is to persuade people that the ballot is really secret — nobody will know how they voted."

Noting the tensions that have exploded since Mr. de Klerk released Mr. Mandela in 1990, she said: There's a lot of bad. But whenever I'm feeling a bit desperate, I ask myself, Would you like to go back

The New York Times.

### IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

### 1894: Europe Disarmed? PARIS - Revelations that the members of the Triple Alliance favor dis-

armament, quoting the King of Denmark as having vouched for the pacific intentions of the Emperor of Russia, the King of Italy and the Emperor of Austria, and of himself, have caused much talk in diplomatic circles in Paris. Politicians are wondering if the words attributed to Denmark's ruler are simply well meaning generalities, or whether they really re-flect an acute desire to cease the wor-ship of the God of War and beat swords into implements of agriculture.

### 1919: Lenin vs. Trotzky

WARSAW — Lenin and Trotzky, heads of the Russian Government, have come to a definite break. Lenin. allied with the "intellectuals," probably is not so strong as Trotzky, who has continued his appeals to the proletariat. While Lenin, who embodies the Bolshevist spirit, heads the present regime, Trotzky has the military control. However, there are strong forces in Russia which are giving Trotzky their utmost support on the theory that by standing behand the radicals they may be able scene to got the strong be able sooner to end the entire Russian nightmare. The ultimate support of the Russian Government is the Red Army. For that reason, the soldiers are cared for far better than any other part of the population.

# 1944: Holland Flooded

LONDON — [From our New York edition:] The Germans have started flooding Holland in anticipation of an Allied invasion, and if they carry out their present plans the homes and livelihood of nearly four million Dutch will be destroyed. Mass destruction of valuable land would set the Dutch back more than three centuries — to the early seventeenth century when they began building the vast network of canals and dikes which have made their country one of the most colorful places in Europe.

. V.

---

41.55

-

7.

: ::: ±.,

. - -1

~~

# OPINION

# This Train Isn't Stopping, And Bill and I Want Off

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — They were dead and pulling and it would all be over. But wrong, all of them, when they talked Bill into appointing special coun-sel. I knew it; I told him, when we were in Moscow, that starting a criminal investigation would come back to haunt us.

But they all thought it was so smart to raise the standard of judgment to a criminal level. That would be a way of hiding under a subpoena all the documentation that made me look like a greedy, unethical lawyer, keeping it from Congress

It was so easy for the staffers here in Washington, feeling heat about the transfer of files from Vince's office, to cave in to the Democratic establishment and damn media. Even Bernie, the only one who put our interests first, was certain that Fiske never went to indictment without an airtight case.

And what really gets me is those sanctimonious jerks who say "there's nothing to hide; if only Clinton had made full disclosure in the first place" and "it isn't the 15-year-old embarrassments that hurt, it's the cover-up."

What do they know about what hap-pened back then and how it would look now? Did they imagine I made \$100,000 on an investment of next to nothing in cattle futures, thanks to the advice of our poultry industry? We did what everybody did in a state capital, and not just in Arkansas — but go try and say

"everybody did it."

now we're being herded into an iron triangle: the grand juries, the press that pushes the counsel to call witnesses under oath and the cowards in Congress caving

m to a televised-hearing soap opera.

That smarmy Leach, with his reasonable, nonpartisan, this-pains-me pose, is killing us. He has already taken away my argument that this is all a Republican plot to stop health care. Now he is attacking our central position that we lost

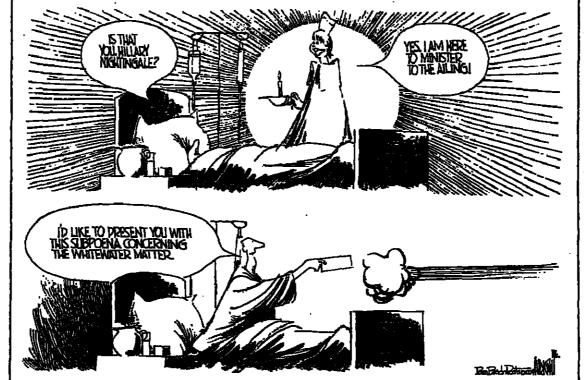
money on Whitewater.

Bill struck the perfect note in his prime-time press conference. No more ingers-on-the-chest, "Who, me guilty?" and no more "no, no, no, no" pounding on the lectern. Just the statesman who won't be distracted. Sometimes he is iust marvelous.

I can't do that; I know too much. For a few more weeks, I can give interviews to the gentler journalists but sooner or later somebody's going to hit me with a murder drill

"When did you first learn of the criminal referral? What did you and your chief of staff discuss after her heads-up meeting with the RTC at the White House? What did you say to Bernie Nussbaum about evidence in that long meeting after Vince's death? Did you discuss the Whitewater or Madison files with Vince, with Bill Kennedy, with Web Hubbell, with the president?

I can deflect those to the press, but If Bill had hung tough back in December, as I pleaded with him to do, we would have had a month of press huffing



investigator secretly tape conversations? Will Susan McDougal turn on us? The way the whole Rose firm is rat-

ting on Web reminds me of time charges. Every lawyer has to detail the time, place, subject of meetings for bill-ing to clients; what did we submit to cover that \$26,000 in billing to Madison Guaranty? What did Vince or Web or Bill or 1 bill Whitewater or McDougal? Were those records shredded at the

firm? God, I hope so. What makes me sick at heart is how

perfectly normal actions now gain the color of cover-up. So what if George blows sky-high when he hears the RTC hired Jay Stephens for civil recovery? That prosecutor made a Republican name for himself by entrapping Wash-ington's Mayor Barry with a sex lure.

It's as if we're on a phantom train that's gathering momentum and we can't get off. It is easier for Bill - he won't have to face those hearings and grand juries as I will, and I cannot preWhy is this nightmare happening to us? We weren't rich, and money and political power always seek each other out; but now the usual, quiet statchouse dealings are being measured by impossible federal standards.

They tell me that after the Lance affair, when things began to go sour for President Jimmy Carter, he called in Bob Strauss, who told him: "You know what your problem is? You used up all your damn luck getting here."

The New York Times.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Invite Germany

The Normandy D-Day commemora-tion will underline the historic depth of the trans-Atlantic relationship. This re-iationship has been the basis for the postwar American contribution to Western Europe's prosperity and Europe's security, and has given the United States a seat at the European table. For many years, the German-American relationship has been at the heart of the U.S. engagement in Europe. By this logic, Germany belongs at Normandy.

D-Day was a valorous achievement that led to the defeat of Hitler's Germany. Whatever reasons validated excluding Germany from past commemorations of this event, they have been overtaken by recent turns in Europe's history. Europe is no longer divided. Germany is unified. Western Europe is reaching out to include even former Warsaw Pact countries in its regional structures.

A German presence at Normandy would have symbolic and political meaning that Germany is now as much the bearer of responsibility for Europe's

future as any of the participants at Normandy. This needs to be made clear, especially in a German election year, It will be reassurance that Germany's neighbors and friends truly see it as a full, sovereign and independent partner prepared and willing to play a leader-ship role in Europe.

MARTEN van HEUVEN.

### Long Hellenistic Memory

Regarding "Help Macedonia and Pres-sure Greece if Necessary" (Opinion, March 18) by George Saras:

Mr. Soros suggests that the United States apply "heavy pressure" on Greece over Slavic Macedonia and its name. He seems to think that memories over this name go back only to the period after World War I.

But Macedonia, after its ancient Hellenistic period, became part of the Greek Byzantine Empire for more than 1,000 years. All Greeks know this and so will never back down over the name.

During those medieval years, barbar-

ian invaders came and went, but Macedonia was always defended as an entity by the mainly Greek rulers in Constanti-nople, and it received its Christian religion from Greek patriarchs.

Thus the "compromise" that Mr. Soros hopes for over the name of a Titonamed Slavic province will be possible only when outsiders, meaning most of the West, stop trying to rob Greece of many centuries of justified pride.

N. C. CUMMINS. London.

### A Different Dimension

It seems completely misplaced to hump Watergate, frangate and fraggate, which involved the active subversion of the public interest by sitting presidents, together with the Whitewater case. which at most concerns a possible conflict of interest by a governor long before he became president - an affair that should have been settled once and for all by the election campaign.

HENRY BLUMENFELD. Gif-sur-Yvette, France.

## Credit Where It's Due

Regarding "Foreign Affairs Are Get-ting Attention" (Opinion, March 14):

Samuel R. Berger, deputy national security adviser at the White House, gives President Bill Clinton credit for passing the North American Free Trade Agreement. But Mr. Clinton waited so long before doing anything about NAFTA that he had to make numerous non-free-trade deals to get it passed.

Mr. Berger also states that Mr. Clinton "concluded a GATT agreement that had been stalled for seven years." Credit for getting the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade off dead center should go to the GATT chief, Peter Sutherland.

The claim that Mr. Clinton turned America's attention to Asia would surely be contested by the many U.S. companies that have been in Asia for years.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization's Partnership for Peace, which Mr. Berger hails as a Clinton accomplishment, is widely regarded as a fudge, dictated by Russia's objections.

The "bottom up" Pentagon review was Les Aspin's idea, not Bill Clinton's.
Like NAFTA, President Clinton's leadership in NATO came about one year (and 200,000 casualties in the former Yugoslavia) too late.

Somalia is another example of hesitation: U.S. Rangers were sent in but, after taking casualties, were pulled back.

Mr. Berger mentions the Middle East peace talks that were "celebrated on the White House lawn," but neglects to say that they resulted from efforts by Norway's foreign minister, not by Mr. Clinton or Secretary of State Warren Christopher.

K. W. EMERSON.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

# They Don't Rattle the Cage But the Bars Are Still There

By Anna Maria Tremonti

S ARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — "This is a good safari for you." I hadn't noticed her and barely heard her. She was standing watching as we

مكنامن الأحل

set up our camera in the park behind the Bosnian presidency. I looked at her now. "This is a good safari for you to take pictures," she repeated. "There are loss of animals for you to see."

She stood in the fresh snow, in brilliant sunshine, near a canvas sign warning of snipers. But Sarajevo was quiet:

### MEANWHILE

no machine-gun bursts, no thunder of heavy artillery. Instead, I could hear birds — lots of them, chirping loudly. It was the first time in two years I remembered hearing birds in this city.

Sadetta lkovic is about 50. She wore gold earrings and lipstick, her hair tucked under a fur hat. Before the war she was a university professor. Now, thin and drawn, she lives like everyone else, lugging water, waiting for humanitarian aid, scurrying when outside to avoid sniper fire. I would have expected her to be grateful for the silence of Sarajevo, but she was not.

She placed her hands together at the wrist and held them at her chest. "Before, we were bound like this," she said. She shifted, so her hands were behind her. "Now, we are like this, our hands behind our back."

While the rest of the world talks in urgent and sincere tones about the success of the Sarajevo cease-fire, the people who have endured two years of siege can only shake their heads. They are, they point out, like caged animals, un-able to move freely in and out of the city. The day after the NATO deadline for

air strikes had passed, a man named Vjekoslav Sadze approached us as we were filming. "I speak English," he be-gan. "may I make a comment?" He, too, was fed up and weary. But more, he was worried about an apathy

that could leave his family -- his city in limbo. This is better than having grenades and shelling everyday. But I am afraid of this silence, because it can last 20 years, maybe."

For him, and many others, an agree-ment that makes the Serbs pull back and puts United Nations soldiers in their place is an uneasy peace. The UN is seen by many ordinary Sarajevans as a desyntamics and the status quo, keeping them surrounded and deprived. Eup Ganic, the Bosnian vice president, has called this a "blue siege," referring to the bluebelineted peacekeepers who now occupy some of the spaces vacated by Serbian heavy artillery in the hills above the city. Sarajevans are especially suspicious of the Russians. Many have seen pic-

tures or heard stories about Russian peacekeepers being filmed giving the Serbian three-finger salute. "It is like prison," Amela Catovic

told me. "We have 8 kilometers to travel up and down."

Sarajevo residents had grown used to scrounging for food, to waiting in line, to lugging buckets of water up endless

flights of stains. It was something they had to do: They felt lucky to be alive. But now, after weeks of unreal quiet, nothing in that miserable routine has changed. On Vaso Miskin Street, a few jewelers have reopened their shops, gold necklaces gleaming behind new panes of glass. I watched a young couple the other day as they stood, peering at rings, planning their wedding. A few cafes are open, too. You can buy oven-fresh

burek, flaky pies filled with potato or meat. There is coffee, but little else. Too many of us make the mistake of thinking that the silence of the guns means peace is at hand. But the voices crying of oppression and deprivation, which once mingled with the sounds of the guns, now grow loud and disturbing

There is an overwhelming sense, as one walks the streets, that Sarajevo is not likely to change much over the next year. The black market will flourish, poverty will endure, the city will remain a jumble of ruins and wreckage with shortages of power, water, food and fuel.

It wasn't supposed to be this way. Sarajevo should have been able to just rebuild and begin again. But even an outsider can see that Sarajevo has changed forever. So people lash out, some at refugees, some at the system, some at the city they have helped to defend by staying and surviving. "I love this city," one woman tells me, "but I'd leave in a minute, for my children."

A soldier, 26, who fights on the front line sits down next to me and says he cannot bring himself to return. I have talked to him before, and he has never dared to voice his disgust. He fought for Croatia against the Serbs a year before the war in Bosnia began. Now, with a cease-fire, he can afford to be honest. "This war has taken three of the best years of my life," he says. "I don't want

to fight anymore." But as I write this, he is back on the front line, watching for trouble, his gun ready. Weary Sarajevans are still in their water lines, still hemmed in by three tiers of checkpoints: those of the Bosnian army and government, which don't want them to go, those of the Serbs, who restrict their movements, and those of the UN soldiers, who stand in the middle tacitly agreeing to

the restrictions of the other two. This is no safari for reporters and cameramen. Unlike the animals you see on safari, the people of Sarajevo are not free to roam.

The writer is a correspondent for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, responsible for coverage of Central and Eastern Europe. She contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

# **BOOKS**

THE RISE, CORRUPTION AND COMING FALL OF THE HOUSE OF SAUD

By Said K. Aburish. 326 pages. £50. Bloomsbury.

Reviewed by John K. Cooley

F ROM beginning to end, this highly unconventional and explosive book keeps up a running drumfire of condemnation, not only of the Saudi royal family but of alleged Western complacency, or worse, with what the author sees as too great a Sandi willingness to accommodate U. S. foreign policy and energy needs. His claim is that the Saudi people suffer as a result.

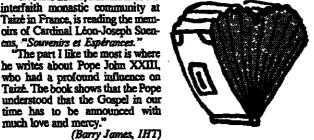
A deliberate policy of producing large quantities of oil in order to keep the price low, while commit-ting the kingdom's vast financial reserves to buying Western defense equipment it doesn't need, earning large commissions in the process, harms the Sandi people and poisons their relations with others, the author contends.

Despite an obvious lack of balance and another major flaw, a lack of footnotes or references - the author says he intended to include them, but that his editors (most unwisely, it seems to this reviewer)

 Brother Emile, a member of the interfaith monastic community at Taize in France, is reading the mem-

cas, "Souvenirs et Espérances."
"The part I like the most is where he writes about Pope John XXIII, who had a profound influence on Taize. The book shows that the Pope understood that the Gospel in our time has to be announced with much love and mercy.

(Barry James, IHT)



ruled otherwise - this book de- themselves in the world's far corserves attention. Whatever in it is ners, He has also written an at-leastmere scandalous hearsay, as well as what has been documented elseists, arms dealers and Saddam where, such as a questionable but rarely criticized Saudi record on human rights, should be dispassionateman rights, should be dispassionate-ty examined by experts on the king-dom who are in a position to know tional and sometimes powerful actiom who are in a position to know the truth, favorable or otherwise. The author, a Palestinian with Palestinian living under Israeli occu-

U.S. nationality, has several previous books to his credit, including "Children of Bethany," an absorbing account of the fate and fortunes of his family members, who like so many other Palestinians have mostly left their hometown of Bethany, just outside Jerusalem, to establish

ists, arms dealers and Saddam Hussein; a light reminiscence of the old, pre-civil war Beirut called "The count of what it feels like to be a

This publication record may have helped to convince Bloomsbury to risk producing a book that people who think about Saudi Ara-bia the way Aburish does will call daring, those who see good in the House of Saud and its accomplish-

scholars will shake their heads at in wonderment, or disapproval.

This reviewer would have preferred a more balanced discussion

of the kingdom's financial problems and prospects. It needs to con-tinue borrowing money to pay the aerospace and military bills that keep thousands of people in Westem industry in work, such as the recent purchase of about 60 planes from McDonnell Douglas of the United States. Aburish contends the kingdom is "teetering on the brink of bankruptcy." having moved from what he says was a surplus of \$140 billion from its vast oil income in 1982, to a position where, he claims, there is an offi-cially acknowledged deficit of \$60 billion. He predicts financial ruin and takeover by Muslim activists.

ments will consider in part scurri-

lous, and cooler or more detached

It is true, according to the International Monetary Fund's esti-mates, that deficits could rise to 8 percent of gross domestic product
—\$12 billion by IMF figures — by 1997. During that time the price of oil, falling since the mid-1980s, is unlikely to rise very much. However, an important study released recently by the London-based Center of Global Energy Studies, apparently not available to Aburish before his book was printed, examines the kingdom's "invisible deficits," not shown in published budgets, such as costs of the Gulf War, which were very large in the 1990-92 period.

\$17 billion in invisible deficits each year in the near future and says that RbI Rbi 33 NbI.
Timman simplified with 39 Qb2 from its oil earnings must therefore Nd3 40 Bd3 Od3 and expelled the not fall below \$17 billion annually, black queen with 45 Qb2 Qa7. But and ideally should exceed this. A his winning process did not become strategy is recommended for the clear until Lautier omitted 47...h4 kingdom by the center, whose chairm favor of the irrelevant 47...Ke7, man is no less a personage than the in favor of the irrelevant 47...Ke7, man is no less a personage than the which permitted Timman to bind former Saudi oil minister, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, whom King Fahd dismissed for being unable to increase oil production and oil prices at the same time. The strategy: to resist pressure from fellow members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and other oil producers to give up some of its huge share of the market, and, as the authoritative oil journal Middle East Economic Survey recently put it, "resolutely defend its share of OPEC oil production and exercise the requisite fiscal discipline at home" so that it should be "able to face the 21st century with equanimity." To which one could add, without moving to Aburish's extreme position that the Saudi regime is doomed by its own excesses, there could be even more equanimity if the Saudis could find ways to move a bit faster toward at least constitu-

> John K. Cooley, an ABC News correspondent and author based in Cyprus who specializes in the Middle East, wrote this for the Internation Herald Tribune.

tional monarchy.



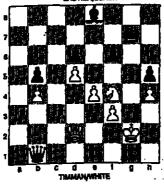
**CHESS** 

By Robert Byrne JAN TIMMAN faced Joel Lau-tier in the International Chess Federation's elimination matches. Twenty years ago, the thrust with 3 e4 was considered premature because it did not prevent aggressive counterplay. Lately, however, White has succeeded in obtaining a slight advantage against the chief replies. Thus, in a Margeir Pennsson-Ildar Ibragimov game last month, 3...Nf6 4 e5 Nd5 5 Bo4 Nb6 6 Bb3 Nc6 7 Ne2 Bf5 8 Nbc3 e6 9 O-O Be7 10 Be3 Qd7 11 a3 Rd8 12 Ba2 Na5 13 Ng3 Bg6 14 Qe2 O-O favored White. Moreover, 3...c5 4 Nf3 cd 5 Qd4 Qd4 6 Nd4 Bd7 7 Bc4 Not 9 Be3 Nf6 9 13 e6 10 Not Bos 11 Nd2 Nd7 12 Rc1 yields White a slight end-game superiority.

After 4 Be3 N/6 5 Nc3, Black can try 5...Ng4 6 Bc4 e5, yet 7 Qb3 Qd7 8 O-O-O ed 9 Nf3 Bc5 10 Qb5 Bb6 11 Nd4 Nd4 12 Bd4 c6 13 Qa4! gives White the upper hand.

Lautier postponed 12...0-0 in fear of an attack on his king following 13 O-O-O. His 12...b5 prepared a counterattack that discouraged 13 0-0-0.

Timman's exchange, 18 Nd6 cd. gave him the bishop-pair and prepared the way for him to attack on the c file. After 19 b4, Lautier could not struggle for space with 19... Na4 because 20 Na4 ba 21 Bd3 Bb5 22 Bb5 ab 23 Rc6 yields Timman a bridge head on the open file.



Position after 57...Kg7

After 25 Ra5, Timman's siege of the queenside began in earnest. Lautier's defense was hampered by the distance of his knights from the beleaguered sector. So, before his position deteriorated further, he sacrificed a pawn with 25...Nf4 26 Ra8 Ra8 27 Bf4 ef 28 Qf4 to develop activity with 28...Nes.

On 30...Qa8, Timman was not jured into 31 Nb5 (31 Bb5 Rc3 32 Qc3 Bb5 33 Qc8 Qc8 34 Rc8 Kf7 35 Rb8 Ba4 36 Rb7 Nd7 37 b5 Ke7 may allow Black to draw) Ra2 32 Rc2 Rc2 33 Qc2 Qa6 34 Nc3 Qb6 35 Kf1 Qb4, which increases Black's drawing chances with all pawns on the same wing. Instead, he calmly nullified Lautier's efforts

to infiltrate with 31 Qd4! Rb3 32

the h5 pawn with 48 h4! After 57...Kg7, Timman capped his fine technique with 58 Ne6!
Kg6 59 Qf2 Kh6 60 Qg3 Qb2 61
Kh3, Seeing that 61...Bg6 62 Qd6 f5 63 Qf8 Kh7 leads to 64 Ng5mate,

QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

likely to be your average neighbourhood slob with a grubby vest and a weekend's stubble on his chin. And the real refugee could just as

Obvious really.

easily be the clean-cut fellow on his left. You see, refugees are just like you and me.

There he is. Fourth row, second from

the left. The one with the moustache.

character you're looking at is more

Maybe not. The unsavoury-looking

Except for one thing.

### Everything they once had has been left behind. Home, family, possessions,

all gone. They have nothing. And nothing is all they'll ever have

unless we all extend a helping hand. We know you can't give them back the things that others have taken away.

We're not even asking for money (though every cent certainly helps). But we are asking that you keep an

open mind. And a smile of welcome. It may not seem much. But to a refugee it can mean everything.

UNHCR is a strictly humanitarian organization funded only by voluntary contributions. Currently it is responsible for more than 19 million refugees around the world.

UNHCR Public Information P.O. Box 2500 1211 Geneva 2, Switzerland

1411. Balland Burg. S.

By Jill Hudson Washington Post Service

ASHINGTON - Here they come down the runway, a RoboCop battalion in sling-backs. Some of their first names may be familiar to those who follow fashion: Naomi, Veronica, Tyra, Beverly and Brandi. They are all black models, all big stars on the international catwalk circuit, and all, in the words of the American designer Byron Lars.

"completely fierce."
Yet fashion shows are often attended only by the fashion elite: press, photographers, buy-ers, a sprinkling of amateur but hard-core dandies who appreciate the jazz of the whole thing. And as fiery and ferocious as many black models are on the runways — all lips, walk, legs and attitude — 15 seconds of fame on a runway does not a household name make. The medium, it seems, is all wrong; it just isn't enough to make them huge, to get them on the

covers of magazines, for instance.

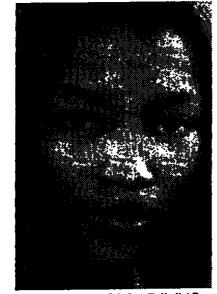
Many black models complain of being overlooked or ignored for covers of the magazines while a white model like Daniela Pestova can grace the cover of Glamour magazine as many as five times in a 13-month period. Naomi Campbell told Cindy Craw-ford on a 1993 episode of MTV's "House of Style": "I hate being told, 'We can't put you on the cover of such and such a magazine because you were on the cover three years ago and we just can't have another black model on the cover right now.' I've been told that many, many times."

Some believe the multimillion-dollar con-

tracts with a major cosmetics company, like magazine covers, are out of reach because black models are not seen as having the selling power of their white supermodel com-patriots. Karen Alexander, another top black model who now has a contract with Oil of Olay, reports being offered a cosmetics contract a few years ago "and the money that they offered me was just insulting. It wasn't a quarter of what Cindy Crawford is making, I'm sure. I just couldn't do it. I knew that

there had to be something better."

And one or two successful black models have noticed that certain designers have purposely excluded visibly ethnic models from their runways. "I was in Europe a couple of seasons ago," Alexander says, "and some designers felt perfectly free to say that they didn't



Naomi Campbell

want to use any black girls. And they didn't."

Many black models are quick to point out that there are a few notable exceptions to the "white is right" rule. American Elle, Allure and

Essence magazines stand out for featuring stories about ethnic beauty, fashion and life. "What's wonderful," says Linda Wells, editor of Alhure, "is that race has generally stopped being an issue. Most of us don't choose a black model over a white one. We just say, 'Let's have a great looking model,

regardless of her ethnicity."

Shouldn't society be ready for black models by 1994? Ellen Von Unwerth, whose photography appears regularly in the pages of Vogue, Interview and in the Guess? jeans ads, admits to being "really fascinated by black models. I mean, Naomi [Campbell] is so wonderful because you can put anything on her and she looks incredible. She has the most

perfect body. But it's a little racist, in a way, that you just don't see them [black models] so much. It's a bit of a scandal, really."

Issues and ethics aside, using models of color in print is now just good business. In the changing times of the United States and the world, ethnicity in all its incarnations is now

the norm. Advertisements using black models are at an alltime high, especially for cosmetics and beauty products.

And success is at least attainable these days by models of color, thanks in no small part to veterans like models Naomi Sims and Beverly Johnson, photographers like Richard Avedon and Steven Meisel, and fashion designers like Givenchy, Yves Saint Laurent and Issey Miyake who regularly (and sometimes exclusively) have used black models on their run-ways and as their house models.

The 1970s really made the difference. Models like Sims and Johnson, Bethann Har-dison, Norma Jean Darden, Donyelle Luna, Pat Cleveland, Grace Jones and Iman were everywhere: runways, magazines, television, advertisements. In August of 1974, Beverly Johnson became the first black model to appear on the cover of Vogue. But still, their numbers seemed large mostly because there

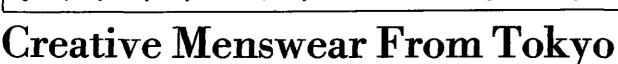
Andre Leon Talley, creative director of American Vogue, says the editors at Vogue "don't push for color, we push for point of view. The number of black models on the covers reflects the culture that we live in. Black people are still a minority. These num-bers reflect the way of the world. Society just isn't ready for it on a frequent basis."

Woody Hochswender, fashion editor of Esquire Gentleman, says: "At the top of the pyramid of the fashion world, there are just a few people who have a very rarefied aesthetic sense. It all comes down to what they like, girls that are their "types.' It's these style mavens who make all of the decisions about what they think is beautiful."

The phenomenal success of models such as Kate Moss and Kristen McMenamy, both "nontraditional" white models who have graced the covers of Vogue and Bazaar, points to what some fashion editors see as a wider range of "acceptable" beauty. Liz Tilberis, editor of Harper's Bazaar, thinks America can and will slowly call for a broader

epresentation of beauty.

"This business is about evolution and change. You have to go with the moment," she says, her crisp British accent punching each carefully thought-out word. "We always want to find someone who is extraordinarylooking. I walk down the street every day and see gorgeous-looking black girls. Somehow, there just isn't the right stepladder to get to those girls out there. They're there, though."



By Joan Frawley Desmond

OKYO - There's the "famous person" suit, a vermilion ensemble with a Nehru collar. There's the black polyurethane "creative person" suit, designed for the established artist who likes to flaunt his success. And the hooded "trick jacket" suit for the striving anteur desirous of projecting a dynamic image. And, finally, the washed gray-blue wool suit: "A businessman can wear this," we are advised.

Excuse me, a businessman in Toand the brown rayon shirt that were used as accessories for the show in Paris. And, yes, minus the relaxed fabric and sensuous drape of the design.

Japanese salarymen, who typically exhibit a lifetime commitm to sober navy-blue wool suits, are unlikely to set foot in the ultra-cool flagship store of Masatomo Yamaji, the Tokyo-based menswear designer.

Yamaji uses luxurious fabrics and high-tech textiles to make suits and separates that convey the individuality, creativity - and success -of the wearer. Customers usually work in advertising, the arts or entertainment, where being stylish is part of the job description.

The designer likes to combine polyester with cashmere and silk. creating a slightly unbalanced lay-ered look that, in his words, "is practical and understated." Compared with better-known avantgarde Japanese designers like Yohji Yamamoto, the look is indeed "understated." But in the context of traditional Japanese corporate culture, Yamaji's suits are nothing

"People feel you lack caution and sense if you overdo it and wear

SPRING SUMMER

COLLECTION

For orders

FAX: (1) 42 84 24 15

**Marie-Martine** 

8, rue de Sèvres,



Masatomo. Yamaji: a slightly unbalanced layered look.

something that sticks out in the will be designed for adults who office. It has to do with harmony between people," acknowledged Yamaji, 42, wearing the day's take on a "creative person" suit: black polyester jacket and trousers, black T-shirt, big black shoes, and an extra-long black cashmere scarf cradling his round face.

Most designers on the cutting edge of style might be expected to downgrade or ignore the concerns of the humble salaryman, but Yamaji takes mainstream fashion seriously. He made his name as the head designer of Japan's top sportswear line, Intermezzo, gross ing \$120 million in annual sales for its manufacturer, D'Urban.

Ten years ago he left Intermezzo to strike out on his own, building a pricey line "aimed at the creative lifestyle." Still, while he relishes the thrill of developing a personalized approach to menswear and breaking into the competitive world of international fashion, he has not forgotten his early success at D'Ur-

Within the next year, he will launch a joint venture with a large men's suit manufacturer, producing some designs that will fall within the range of acceptable office

value a sense of freedom," he said. "It's not a conservative-liberal eign customers. Grossing more than split, because the suits will have a \$3 million in annual sales, 80 perclassical feel. There will be both the cent of his profits from the Masatraditional type of navy wool suit, as well as suits using the distinctive, high-tech fabrics — like polyurecollection. "Some of the trendy details will be dropped, but my silhouette, with the feeling of the

ETAIL fashion has taken a pummeling in To-kyo, and many would argue that the mid-1990s is no time to launch a new clothing line, whether couture or mass market. Yamaji acknowledges the dan-gers, but he has confidence in his gers, but he has confident feel for clothing trends.

body underneath, will remain."

"When I first began designing sportswear, there was no market for leisure clothes," he said. "Intermezzo helped to create that market. Growth in that area has stopped now, but there is a lot of opportunity for designers who make clothes that serve a double purpose, clothes that you can wear to the office and on the weekend."

Yamaji is banking on a shift "toward more comfortable clothes: a "My MA-JI Masatomo brand jacket-based style that allows for

△British Virgin Isl. 1800-877-8008

proach, depending on the occasion and the season." Once a Japanese man in his 30s or 40s has invested in a couple of suits, he can "try to make the basic elements more fashionable by adding trendy elements, such as a scarf or boots - touches that make the look age specific."

Yamaji, who also earns considerable income as a fashion marketing consultant, approaches economic upheaval in Japan as an opportuni-ty for a far-sighted designer.

"I'm seeing increased social fragmentation according to economic edicted. "The fashion market will have more divisions and subdivisions, with throwsway fashion at the bottom."

Taking the lead from Western designers who have developed bridge" collections of accessible, midpriced clothing, Yamaji wants to design for every segment of Japan's shifting retail market, including the discount stores that are emerging as a high-growth business.

The designer seems confident about his marketing strategy for Janan, but he concedes that his highend, "creative person" suits attract a much greater following among fortomo line come from abroad.

The designer launched his first Paris show in 1991. Since then, he ine — that are part of my present has struggled to carve out a niche for himself as an international designer offering a "unique combination of classical and avant-garde fashion, appealing to a wide age group."

Boutiques carrying the Masa-tomo line are scattered throughout the United States, Europe and Asia, and the designer's suits have been snapped up by rockers and celebrities. Peter Gabriel wore a Masatomo design to the Grammy Awards, while Little Richard and Michael Jackson are among Yamaji's "famous people" customers.

In Japan, the designer is likely to face an uphill struggle to develop a clientele for his high-end suits. He is prepared for that battle and remains committed to his original design concept. "Here in Japan there are those who want to be the same as everybody, and those who want to be different. I want to design for those who want to be different?

Joan Frawley Desmond is a journalist based in Tokyo.

+ Greece + Guatemala

**▲**Honduras



Fellini, Costumes And Art Of Illusion

Designers Join In a Tribute To the Master

By Ken Shulman

RATO, Italy - What's in a dress? When the answer to that question is Anita Ekberg, and particularly a young full-figured Anita Ekberg wading voluptuously in Rome's Trevi Fountain, the contents of that dress tend decidedly toward

immortality. Along with an eye for the surreal, an ear for the absurd and a nose for the ridiculous, the late Federico Fellini also had a strong sense of costume and dress in his films. The clothes his characters wore in his films were often as important as the lines they spoke, or as the settings in which they spoke them.

In re-creating the atmospheres of ancient Rome, 18th-century Venice and of his native city of Rimini in the 1930s, Fellini was particularly attentive to costume; of the director's films' six Academy Awards, three were in the best-costumes category. Clothes frequently made the man in his films, and his characters' costumes could be as eloquent and idiosyncratic as their faces and mannerisms.

Fellini's sartorial splendor is now celebrated at a show at Prato's Luigi Pecci Museum of Contemporary Art. Conceived and realized by the Florentine designer Samuele Mazza and featuring costumes from many of Fellini's most memorable films, the show re-creates the elegant and often decadent atmosphere that personified the director's singular film uni-

From Giulietta Masina's tattered hat and from Gaulietta Masina's tattered hat and topcoat in "La Strada" (1954), to Ekberg's black satin wrapper in "La Dolce Vita" (1960), to Donald Sutherland's lace-fringed cape in "Casanova" (1976), the Prato show evokes a shade of the delightful absurdity and heterogenous excesses that animated all of Fellim's

"I have always been attracted to an ecumenical art, to an art that communicates," Mazza said. "And I believe that Fellini did much to humanize our world, to show that all sorts of people could coexist here."

S A tie-in to the textile town that is hosting the show, Mazza and his collaborators have chosen to exhib-L it a series of garments from leading designers — many of which were created specifically for this exhibit - who have drawn their inspiration from Fellini. The aim is to demonstrate the osmotic link between cinema and fashion and to examine Fellini's specific contribution to contemporary garment de-

liking Ai

ca Sozzani in the catalogue. "And fashion feeds itself as well on dreams, on memories, on fantasy, on suggestions, on emotions. Both materialize the idealized vision that the artist has of the real. In this sense Fellini is one of the greatest creators of fashion and fashions that cinema has ever produced."

Dolce & Gabbana are represented by several creations based on the 18th-century Venetian costumes from "Casanova," elegant, ample overgarments full of folds, lace and ruffles. Working out of the grotesque sideshow ambience that Fellini conjured up in so many of his films, Calugi e Giannelli have contributed two semi-transparent dresses with grossly oversized hips and bust.

Taking their inspiration from the church scenes in Fellim's "Roma" (1972), Gianfranco Ferre and Krizia present a sort of clerical chic, transforming the unsexing sheer red cardinal's uniform into a flattering billboard of feminin-

Ottavio Missoni, Yves Saint Laurent, and Moschino's creations are visual echoes of Fellini's "The Clowns" (1970), colorful counterpoints of style and strong colors. With two floral, transparent housedresses worn open to reveal undergarments that are a cross between prostitute-chic and circus-performer costumes, Gianni Versace marries two important Fellini themes in his contribution to the show.

HE most engaging part of the Fellini exhibit, however, is its physical structure. Designed by the Milanbased architect Massimo Vignelli, a wide, well-lighted runway — raised 150 centimeters off the ground - passes through the entire exhibit.

The Fellini costumes and designer garments are displayed on opposite sides of the runway, set on faceless busts and mannequins that are suspended from the ceiling on nearly invisible wires. The runway transforms the visitor from spectator to protagonist as he walks like a model down the aisle, with Fellini's and fashion's evocative creations hovering like wellclad, bodiless ghosts about him. "Fellini: Costumes and Fashion" runs through

May 16.

Ken Shulman is an American writer based in

ALLING ONE FOREIGN COUNTRY ANOTHER IS THESE SIMPLE ACCESS

Whether you're trying to reach another country overseas, or call back to the U.S., Sprint Express® can help. Just dial the access code of the country you're in to reach an English-speaking Sprint operator. You don't even have to be a Spring. customer. All you need is a U.S. local calling card or World Traveler FONCARDSM If you're calling the U.S., you can even call collect. But next time you call, use Sprint Express. It can make foreign countries seem a little less foreigns O Trinidad & Tobago 23

(ETPI statio Philippines

(PhilCom)

102-611

+ Sweden + Switzerla

O Taiwas

020-799-011

**0080-14-0877** 

155-9777

An Yves Saint Laurent design in "Fellini: Costumes and Fashion."

633-1000 Clark **68+6317** 0800-121 A010\_490\_0H5 O Antigua Argentina Australia /+China 00+800-01-877 - Portagal 05017-1-877 001-800-777-1111 990-13-0090 000-137 Mexico 95-800-877-8000 Paerto Rico 1-806-877-8000 006-551-110 980-13-0110 NO-801-15 P + 0087 †ΩRomania 01-800-0877 0014-881-877 +Costa Rica ·ΩRussia 1-800-55-200 8-095-155-6133 022-903-014 +DCyprus 080-900-01 177-102-2727 - Netherlands A 001-800-745-1111 Russia (Mo 155-6133 + Czech Republic +liziy +lapan +lapan -Kenya •• Korea 1-800-389-2111 0042-087-187 172-1877 New Zealand 000-999235-0333 1-800-877-8000 8001-0877 - Denmark 0039-131 02-161 +ΩTimes and I 1-235-0333 + Belgium Belize (Hotel) 078-11-0014 0066 ♦ 55-877 + San Marine 172-1877 Ecuador 0800-12 + Norway 050-12-877 audi Arabia 1800-15 Belize PTT pay p +El Salvador +Singapore

/ +South Africa 191 003-IV 115 8000-177-177 1-800-623-0877 Fielend 550-2USS ▲ • Paraguay ‡Korea 008-12-800 0800-3333 550-FONE ∕Peru 900-99-0013 000-8016 + • Germa 0130-0013 + Korea ∆St. Lucia 0039-13

800-1877 0800-0115 001-999-13-877 in, or 1-600-677-4646 while in the U.S. Bold de

890-777 155-9777

84 197

Kowait + Lieck

008-001-411

001-800-1212000

+ United Arab Emirates 800-131 United Kingdom \*\*\*\*\* 0500-890-877 United Kingdom \*\*\*\* 0808-890-877 △ United Kingdom 0500-800-800 1-300-877-8000 -U.S. Virgin isla nds 1-800-877-8900-Varien City 172-1877 800-1111-0

00808-1-4477

<sup>\*</sup>Sprint Be there now. World CupUSA94 鑒

ACT TO THE PROPERTY OF

and the same of the same

The section of the section of

A COURT OF THE PARTY OF T

----

----

- '<u>--</u> :

1.1 (4.4 - 1.5%)

:\_

. . . . . . . . . . . .

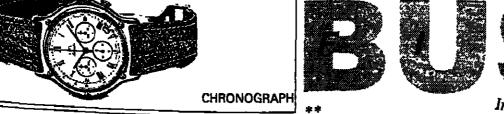
\_. =-

----

West of The Control o

Approximately and the second s

Marian Control

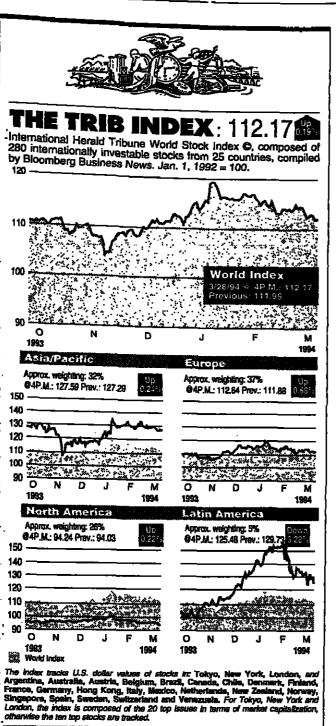


International Herald Tribune, Tuesday, March 29, 1994



EBEL

Time, US West



# Europeans Revive the City-State In Technology Era, Development Ignores Borders

By William Drozdiak

Washington Past Service
LYON — A resurrection of city-states and regions is quietly transforming Europe's political and economic landscape, diminishing the influence of national governments and redrawing the Continental map of power for

the 21st century.

As the revolution wrought by information highways, rapid means of travel and global capital flow gathers momentum, the traditional dominance of capitals such as Paris, Rome and London is being challenged by provinces whose location and infrastructure

seem better adapted to modern demands.
With remarkable speed, the areas surrounding Lyon, Milan, Stuttgart and Barcelona have emerged as four motors driving Enropean integration. Since signing a cooperation pact in 1988, officials of the four areas have parlayed their skilled work forces and affluent markets into a partnership that transcends national loyalties.

These poles of prosperity are pulling in investment and calling for greater autonomy. Some say they could transform the political structure of Europe by creating a new kind of Hanseatic League of thriving city-states. (The Hanseatic League was an alliance of northern port cities in Europe whose commercial success enabled them to become sovereign entities in the 15th and 16th centuries.).

Stuttgart, capital of Baden-Württemburg. one of Germany's wealthiest regions, has considerable autonomy in the country's decentralized political system and has started to seek partners abroad.

Milan, the capital of the Lombardy region

trade advantages for countries that export cheap goods thanks to poor working conditions.

successor to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, U.S. officials said.

By Alan Friedman

PARIS - The United States is

threatening to hold up the declara-

tion next month that will formally seal the Uruguay Round of GATT

world trade talks unless other

member nations agree to discuss

what Washington sees as unfair

Officials in Washington and Ge-

neva said Monday that America

would not agree to the final ministe-rial declaration in Marrakesh, Mo-

rocco, on April 15 unless it con-

tained language introducing the so- da, an aide said.

that has long served as Italy's industrial base. is also the home of the Northern League led by Umberto Bossi. Capitalizing on voter dismay at Italy's corruption scandals and objections to government spending on big projects in the poorer south of the country, Mr. Bossi has built solid support in Milan for his call to break Italy into three autonomous regions. Barcelona, the capital of Catalonia, has long had substantial political autonomy in Spain and now wants the power to raise and

These regional alliances could transform the structure of Europe by creating a modern version of the Hanseatic League.

keep its own share of income tax away from Madrid. The city turned north to build a bustling economic triangle with Toulouse and Montpellier in France.

Lyon, France's second city, is developing into a center of one of Europe's fastest-growing regions by building links with Geneva and Turin, Lyon now does twice as much business with northern Italy as with Paris. The trend is expected to accelerate when a high-speed train tunnel is completed through the Alps, cutting travel time from Lyon to Turin to 70 minutes.

While talk of political autonomy from Paris is muted compared to its other regional partners, Lyon is slowly asserting its own independence as the capital of the Rhône-Alpes region.

rights into the context of free trade.

will be largely symbolic, the United

States is also prepared to hold up the work of the preparatory com-

mittee that is supposed to pave the way for the launch next year of the World Trade Organization, the

Mickey Kantor, the U.S. trade representative, has been telephon-

ing his counterparts around the

world in an effort to make sure the

issue is placed on the GATT agen-

While the Marrakesh declaration

It now operates nine offices abroad, as far away as Toronto and Shanghai, to carve out its own foreign commercial policy.

"In a way, Europe is returning to its roots by building again on the regions," said Jean Chemain, director of Lyon's Chamber of Commerce. "The Romans settled here because access to the rivers and roads made it a natural base for their empire. Business is doing it for the same reasons, and those enterprises are the key building blocks of

Europe, not national governments."

The process was hastened by the European Union's announcement that it wanted to tear down national barriers by the end of 1992. Instead of worrying about delays and documents at frontiers, companies could concenrate on locating production and distribution centers close to their customers.

"It was a race to get to the hottest points on the map," recalled Jean-Louis Ouellette, distri-

bution director for Ikea, the Swedish furniture chain with more than 120 stores in 25 countries. "We wanted to serve as many as places in Europe as possible within 24 hours, and we think we found the most strategic spot." Ikea executives pored over charts and maps until they settled on a piece of land for their main warehouse near Lyon's Satolas airport, which offered express train connections and a modern highway system that put it within about five hours of affluent metropolitan centers in three countries: Paris, Barcelona and Turin.

Other European cities also are reaching across borders for new economic partnerships. Antwerp and Rotterdam have forged an alli-

See REGIONS, Page 13

# U.S. Digs In on Worker Rights at GATT

John Schmidt, chief Uruguay
Round negotiator for the United
States, said in an interview on Monsus of all GATT parties, he noted. day that it would be sufficient for The United States, Mr. Schmidt ministers in Marrakesh to simply said, would "not accept the final instruct the World Trade Organizadeclaration or preparatory comtion to study the issue of labor stanmittee documents at Marrakesh

dards in connection with trade. But without some language." he warned that having proposed the If no agreement is reached at the agenda item last week and again on Monday at meetings of the heads of delegations to the General Agreefinal meeting of delegation heads in Geneva on Wednesday, he added, "then we will go down to the wire and talk about this in Marrakesh." ment on Tariffs and Trade, the U.S. Many developing countries are openly hostile to the U.S. initiative

He acknowledged that the proposal had gotten a cool reception but said: "We've put the issue on the and say they need the new revenues See GATT, Page 10 table, and we're not about to fold."

# **See Opportunity** In Japan Cable By Steven Brull TOKYO — In a project pointing to a substantial role for American

companies in shaping Japan's so-called information superhighway, Time Warner Inc. and U S West Inc. are considering setting up a nationwide cable and interactive television system in Japan with Itochu Corp. and Toshiba Corp.

The project would mark the first time foreign companies had taken equity stakes in a Japanese cable ision network and the first joint undertaking by Itochu and Toshiba

for an investment of roughly 40 billion yen (\$380 million) to build offer telephone services. would reach an audience of 2 million viewers. The operation also would provide video-on-demand and other interactive services and

could begin as soon as early 1995. The U.S. companies have offered to take a stake in a loss-ridden cable system in Chofu, west of To-kyo, which is now 72 percentowned by Itochu.

The participation of Time Warner, the second-largest cable television operator in the United States, underscores a recognition that foreign expertise in programming, management and technology is essential to rehabilitating Japan's deeply indebted and underdeveloped cable television industry. It also highlights a determination

by the government to promote competition in the industry and narrow the competitive gap with the United States in the multi-media field. "They will bend over backwards to get things going." Silvio Berlusconi, the frontrunner in said Joseph Osha, an analyst at Italy's general elections.

The perception that Mr. Berluswillingness to deal with Americans coni's rightist alliance was likely to is driven by their need to catch up."

cellular operators tying up billiondollar deals to wire the country in networks offering multi-media services. In contrast, heavy-handed regulation has stunted development of the industry in Japan, where fewer than 5 percent of homes receive cable, compared with 60 percent in the United States, and 80 percent of the country's cable operators are

In December, in an effort to revitalize the sector, the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications indicated it would raise the level of undertaking by Itochu and Toshiba since they bought a combined 13 percent stake in Time Warner Entertainment, a subsidiary of Time Warner, for \$1 billion in 1992.

The new project remains at the "feasibility study" stage, Itochu said Monday. But an outline calls for an investment of roughly an i

# Olivetti Wins Cellular Contract As Stocks Surge

Compiled by Our Staff From Disperch ROME - A consortium led by Olivetti SpA won a tender for Italy's second cellular telephone license, the government said Monday, just an hour before the head of a company in a rival consortium

scored an electoral triumph.

The venture, called OmnitelPronto Italia, is 35.5 percent-owned by Olivetti and includes Bell Atlantic Corp.; PacTel Corp., the cellular unit being spun off by Pacific Telesis Group; and Mannesmann AG. The group was chosen over Unitel SpA, led by Fiat SpA and Fininvest SpA, the media concern owned by Silvio Bertusconi, the frontrunner in

s driven by their need to catch up." win the election sent stocks up Japanese officials and executives sharply, with the MIB index in Mihave grown increasingly anxions as lan gaining 4 percent, to 1,104. they watched American entertain(Reuters, Blooml

Thinking Ahead /Commentary

For more information about the Index, a booklet is available free of charge. Write to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neutily Cedex, France

# No 'Blue-Green' Protectionism, Please

11274 112.55 +0.17

122.94 122.59 +0.29

98.01 97.40 +0.63

128.12 128.90 -0.61

By Reginald Dale

109.51 111.53 -1.81

123.40 123.33 +0.06

116.10 115.62 +0.42

Services 118.94 118.42 +0.44

**▼** ASHINGTON — How times have changed. Not so long ago, it was politically correct to regard developing countries as victims of exploitation by a sinister coalition of big business and Western governments -

notably the imperialistic United States. Fashionable leftists in Europe and America liked to compare Third World nations to oppressed 19th-century industrial workers, struggling to unite against immoral bosses to improve their meager standards of living.

Now the boot is on the other foot. Most developing and ex-communist nations are rapidly adopting Western capitalism and many have moved even further right than the West in embracing the market economy. If the 19th century is any guide, some of them look more like the robber barons. Now it is developing-country governments

that stand accused of collusion with multinational corporations. They are charged with exploiting their own workers through low wages and dismal labor conditions, and flouting environmental standards, in order to drain jobs from the West. In last year's debate over the North Ameri-

can Free Trade Agreement in the United States, Mexico was more often cast as a villain than a victim. The strongest advocate of what Leon Brittan of the European Commission calls the politically correct approach to trade is

now none other than the United States. Washington is pressing for developing countries to abide by stricter labor and environmental rules — or risk possible trade penalties. The plan is understandably being

resisted by many developing countries as an assault on their national sovereignty. Of course, this is not pure American altruism —as you might deduce from the fact that the French government is taking much the

At one level the aims are eminently worthy, but the underlying motivation is economic self-interest — to protect American, or French, industries from low-price competition by raising the cost of doing business in

developing countries. The idea is that labor and environmental standards be enforced through the trading

Legitimate environmental and labor concerns must not be used to block free trade.

system, that it be permissible to apply trade sanctions against countries guilty of the new sins of social dumping and of eco-dumping — or at least to raise duties against their exports. Of course this is a Pandora's Box of protectionism, the opening of which could vastly extend the scope for impeding imports. One only has to look at how well-intended traditional anti-dumping provisions have been

twisted to serve protectionist purposes.

But it would be a mistake for free traders to turn their backs on these demands. As Daniel C. Esty of the Institute for International Economics warns in the latest issue of Economic Insights magazine, if legitimate environmental concerns are not promptly addressed, "the cause of free trade, particularly in the United States, risks an assault by environmentalists and, troublingly, protec-tionists in green garb." There will be protectionists in blue-collar garb, too,

Representative Richard A. Gephardt of Missouri, leader of the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives, is already promising a new bill he calls "Blue and Green 301" - modeled on Section 301 of U.S. trade law, which calls for sanctions against allegedly unfair traders. The bill, he says, would penalize countries that "abuse their workers and misuse the environment."

Few reasonable people would want the rules of world trade to be set by Mr. Gephardt and his protectionist friends. Nor, as new multilateral rules take shape, should one country be allowed to force its standards on others.

Far better to work out a sensible international approach before the more extreme ideas take hold and free trade gets a bad name.

It should be possible to design environmental rules that do not destroy the comparative economic advantage of developing countries, cannot be used for protectionist purposes and do not prevent countries trying to fight poverty from choosing their own

legitimate policy priorities.

There is nothing wrong with trade penalties in clear cases where countries are polluting their neighbors or breaching international

Interfering with labor practices is far more dangerous, particularly if it involves an at-tempt to equalize wages. But there are obviously areas where tighter enforcement is desirable,

in limiting child labor, for example.

It is urgent to reconcile demands for politically correct trade with continuing progress

# Is the Fed Jousting With Phantoms? Global Economy Makes It Tricky to Measure Inflation

would not back down.

### By Louis Uchitelle New York Times Service

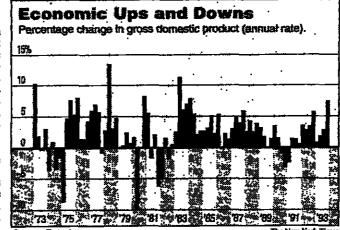
NEW YORK - The Federal Reserve Board is putting interest rates on an upward path, for the first time since 1989, with the stated aim of controlling inflation and quelling the market's fears that it will surge in the near future. But those fears may be groundless, based as they are on theories that have worked in the past and may now be outdated.

There is little argument over the present: inflation is rising at an annual rate of only 3 percent, as measured by the consumer price index, which is as mild as inflation has ever been over most of the last

But the mild inflation rate today has not quieted the fears that the U.S. economy will soon be operating at full capacity, running short of factory space, materials, machinery and workers to produce all that people want to buy.

"Everything may seem fine now, but we are in fact approaching a level of full employment and capacity utilization that would represent a point at which the inflation rate could be expected to climb," said William Dudley, an economist at Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Mr. Dudley's view, shared widely in financial and economic circles, is grounded in two theories about the causes of inflation that originated in



an era when the U.S. economy was ing up the available factory space, largely self-contained.

They have not been fully tested in today's more global economy, when a factory in Singapore or Jaone in Ohio or North Carolina making the foreign (actories and America's production capacity.

the gross domestic product, the value of all the goods and services produced in the United States in a tant than the first, holds that when given year, can increase by only the unemployment rate gets down about 3 percent annually over a to about 6.3 percent, then the counperiod of several years without us- try runs out of qualified workers,

materials and labor.

If the expansion is persistently greater than 3 percent, then the nation will run out of capacity, and pan or Mexico can supply an Americans will find themselves American consumer as easily as competing to buy more goods and service than corporate America has the capacity to produce, bidding up their workers in effect part of prices in the process. Since last America's production capacity. One of these theories holds that panding by much more than an annual rate of 3 percent.

The second theory, more impor-

and companies have to raise wages to attract people. Prices then rise to offset the higher labor costs, and inflation increases.

The unemployment rate, which has been falling for nearly two years, was at 6.5 percent in February, suggesting to many economists that the nation is running short of workers and the bidding up of wages may soon begin.

We are essentially at full employment today," said Martin Feldstein of Harvard University, head of the National Bureau of Economic Research.

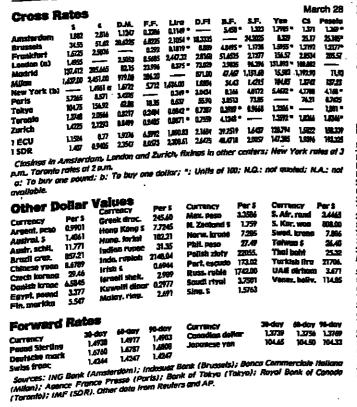
For the last five years, the problems of measuring capacity have been left pretty much to the academics. As long as the national economy was either in recession or growing weakly, no one doubted that the nation was operating well below full capacity, whatever that 38

Indeed, the Fed spent those years lowering interest rates to encourage people to borrow and spend on credit, and thus use more of the country's idle resources, especially its idle workers.

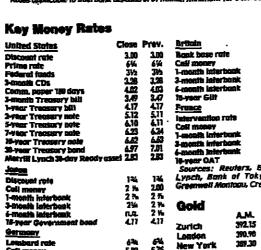
But as inflation fears have taken shape — fanned by the Fed's decision in early February to push up interest rates — the debate about whether the economy was close to s full capacity has moved to center

See INFLATION, Page 13

# **CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES**



March 28 **Eurocurrency Deposits** Swiss
Deliker D-Mark Franc Sterling 1 months 3 %-3 % 5 %-5 % 4 %-4 % 5 %-5 % 6 %-6 %
3 months 3%-3% 5 %-5 % 4 %-4 % 5 %-5 % 6-6 %
6 months 4 %-4 % 5 %-5 % 4-4 % 5 %-5 % 5 %-6 %
1 year 4 %-4 % 5 %-5 % 3 %-4 % 5 %-5 % 5 %-6 % 2V2-216 **Key Money Rates** Close Prev. United States <u>By Clealm</u>



i-month interventile year OAT
Sources: Reuters, Bloombers, Mertill
Lypch, Bank of Tokya, Commercialk,
Greenwell Montoou, Crédit Lyonnois. A.M. P.M. 372.15 389.60 370.70 387.25 389.30 388.18 U.S. dollars per ounce. London official fixlings: 2 urich and New York asening and clos-

# Household Debt Haunts U.S. Expansion

By Keith Bradsher New York Times Service

WASHINGTON - New figures from the Federal Reserve Board show a weak spot in the U.S. economic expansion: the heavy burden of debt being carried by the working middle class.

While the household finances of the rich and elderly have returned to normal levels, middleclass families remain stuck with unusually high debt payments as a proportion of their income, according to the Fed figures. Families that are not rich or old are paying nearly a quarter of their income to creditors, up substantially from levels in previous economic expansions.

That high debt, resulting from stagnating wages while low interest rates have encouraged families to borrow, means consumers are ready to cut spending at any sign of economic trouble. But it is consumer spending that is fueling the expansion, and economists worry that overstretched middle-class families could put a

powerful brake on the economy. Further, many savings are in retirement plans, which allow people to save money on income taxes but impose stiff penalties for early withdrawal. This reduces families' financial [lexibility - they are unlikely to dip into savings to continue spending when to do so is

"What seems to be one of the best of times financially for our country as a whole stands, in

contrast, to what is arguably one of the riskiest times that large parts of the household sector have faced in many years," said Lawrence B. Lindsey, a Fed governor who analyzed the fig-ures in a speech in Baltimore earlier this month.

"I believe that the household sector poses one of the most serious risks to the continuation of this recovery."

Interest payments and repayments of principal claim an unusually high proportion of house-hold incomes for families that earn less than \$200,000 a year and have no one old enough to qualify for Social Security or Medicare.

These payments by middle-class families consumed 22.9 percent of these households' after-tax income last year, down from a peak of 25.9 percent in 1990, but still far above the average in the 1960s and 1970s of a little under 18 percent, according to Mr. Lindsey.

By contrast, when elderly and wealthy families are included, the debt service burden for all households fell last year to 16.2 percent, only slightly higher than levels in the 1960s and 1970s.

For middle-class Americans, wages and salaries have stagnated. But rising financial markets and government assistance programs, like Social Security and Medicare, have increased the incomes of the affluent and the old in recent years. Some prominent academic and Wall Street

able unless there is a noticeable pickup in the pace of income growth," said Michael J. Boskin. who was chairman of President George Bush's Council of Economic Advisers and is now a Stanford University economics professor.

Fed officials have repeatedly mentioned household indebtedness as one of the many indicators that has led them to hold down interest rates until recently.

Americans owe more money on their homes than ever, with mortgages equaling a record 42.3 percent of the value of owner-occupied real estate last year, according to Fed figures.

Retirement savings accounted for 64 percent of all household savings last year, the third-

highest figure ever. Some economists play down the importance of household indebtedness.

Robert Eisner, a Northwestern University economics professor, said that if the current economic expansion increased household incomes soon, then heavy debts would become less of a problem. "If people have raised their debt-service ratios, I think they probably know what they're doing," he said.

Neal Soss, an economist at First Boston Corp. in New York, said that there was, "no magic limit" to the level of borrowing that economists agree with Mr. Lindsey's concerns. American households could support "The rate of consumer spending is not sustainHARRING THEFT

**EUROPEAN FUTURES** 

### MARKET DIARY

# An Unsettled Street **Gives More Ground**

ing to stable interest rates failed to record close of 3,978.36, set Jan. 31.

rally the market.

### **U.S. Stocks**

Nasdaq market, which set a record

Treasury bonds, whose yield had to 77½. Texaco closed down 1½ at been as high as 7.01 on Friday, did 64¼. Royal Dutch Petroleum Co. not rally more Monday in the face of went down % to 100% and Pennzoil plunging crude oil prices, a key com- Co. dropped % to 521/2. ponent of inflation, traders said. Organization of Petroleum Export- tion in the software market, ing Countries failed Saturday to Louis Development

The 30-year bond closed yielding 6.98 percent Monday.

agree on a production cut.

"Lower oil prices should be good for inflation and good for the bond market," Jim Benning, a trader at BT Brokerage. But the stock market's failure to respond more convincingly caused some people to question whether the three-and-ahalf bull market is nearing an end. The Dow Jones industrial aver-

NEW YORK — U.S. stocks after falling as much as 45.77 earli-closed lower Monday for the third er in the day. The Dow industrials straight session as evidence point-

The Standard & Poor's 500 In-Stocks recouped some of Mon-day's losses in the final hour. The Nasdaq Composite Index slid 10.95, to 772.50. It set a record close of 803.93 on March 18.

Thirteen stocks fell for every five that rose on the New York Stock

10 days ago, fell the most.

"The long bond being up over 7
percent has shaken people's confidence," said Barry Berman, head trader at Robert W. Baird & Co.

Investors were disappointed that

10 days ago, fell the most.

Exchange. About 287 million shares changed hands on the Big Board.

Oil stocks led the decline. Exxon Corp. fell 1/2 to 65, Chevron fell 1/4 to 88/4 and Mobil Corp. declined 4/4 to 88/4 and Mobil Corp. declined 4/4 to 88/4 and Mobil Corp. declined 4/4 to 8/4 Texaco closed down 1/6 at

Software and semiconductor Crude for May delivery fell \$1.05 a stocks also drove the market lower barrel, to \$14.08 a barrel, after the amid signs of heightened competi-

Lotus Development Corp. which set an all-time high March 17, fell 3 to 73%. Lotus and Microsoft Corp. have fallen since rival Novell Inc. announced two acquisitions last week.

MTC Electronic Technologies Co. tumbled 21/4 to 41/8. The developer of cellular telephone and pag-ing networks in China said internal auditors asked for the chairman's resignation and called for an inves-

# **Falling Stock Prices** Undermine the Dollar

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK — Slumping equity prices and preholiday doldrums trimmed the dollar's early gains on Monday but the U.S. unit still managed to trade above Friday closing levels against most currencies. The dollar was quoted at 1.6722 Deutsche marks in late trading, up

### Foreign Exchange

from a Friday close of 1.6655 DM. The dollar got an early lift, rising as high as 1.6765 DM, after the publication of data showing a scant 0.2 percent rise in German inflation in March. Many dealers interpreted the news as a harbinger of German interest-rate reductions.

But dealers said the proximity of Easter restrained activity in the percent but any surprises could jolt market and dealers said trading a market that has become highly was likely to be subdued all week. sensitive to inflation indicators. The market is somewhat quiet becanse of the upcoming Easter holi-day," said Chuck Spence, vice pres-from a Friday close at 1.4168

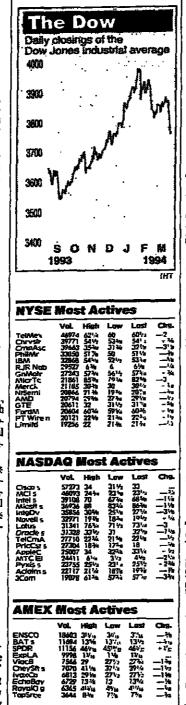
had been some precautionary buying of dollars on Friday on the possibility of problems in Korea," said Bill Arnold, chief dealer at Chemical Bank. But the lack of any new developments in that country led to the unwinding of speculative

positions, he said. The dollar was quoted at 104.05 yen in late trading on Monday, down from 104.85 yen on Friday. Traders said the dollar's strength

was also undermined by weakness in the equity markets, as the Dow Jones industrial average trended lower again in the wake of sharp drops on Thursday and Friday. Looking toward the rest of the

week, dealers said that the key event would be Friday's U.S. employment report for March. Many analysts predict an unchanged rate of 6.5

The dollar was quoted in late ident at Standard Chartered Bank, francs, and at 5.7120 French Enthusiasm for the dollar waned francs, up from 5.7100 francs. The as the Monday session progressed, pound was quoted at \$1,4961, down from \$1.4987. (Reuters, AP)



Market Sales

that freer trade will bring before

they can make major improve-ments to their own social struc-

tures. They see the U.S. stance as a

protectionist device to protect its

markets from cheap goods, and lev-

el the same charge against France,

which has said it was backing the

In Paris, a government official

closely with the United States. "We

United States on this issue.

# Standard & Poor's Indexes \$39,44 416,85 159,12 43,33 440,58 425,95 536.37 415.31 160.64 43.22 460.00 425.91 初から 17.02 19.33 40.37 40.37 NYSE Indexes NASDAQ Indexes **AMEX Stock Index** High Low Last Chg. AAR 44 361.82 462.21 **Dow Jones Bond Averages** NYSE Diary 860 1198 685 2743 34 87 654 1567 572 7793 20 123

AMEX Diary

GATT: U.S. Digs In on Rights

said France was continuing to work cial, there was agreement among

Previous NASDAQ Diary

accept and support the U.S. posi-

tion on labor conditions and

GATT," the official said. "If we

cannot obtain some agreement by

Wednesday, then we will have to negotiate in Marrakesh."

a meeting in Rome last weekend of

officials who were preparing for the

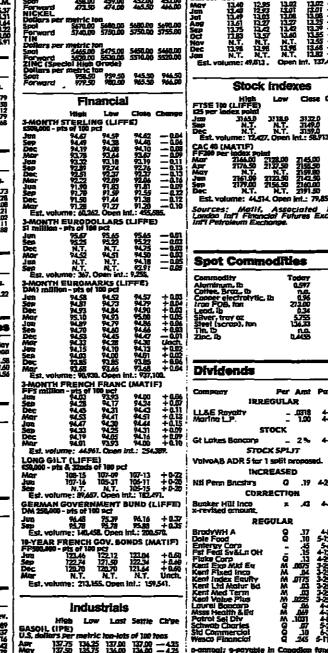
Group of Seven industrialized na-

tions' summit in Naples this sum-

mer. According to a French offi-

The subject also came up during

**Dow Jones Averages** 



# Law Last Chg. RENT CRUDE OIL (IPE) 262 333 229 824 11 19

# **OPEC Undercuts Crude**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK - World oil prices took a pounding on Monday after OPEC ministers meeting on Saturday could not

agree to curb production. Crude oil for May delivery on the New York Mercantile Exchange plunged to \$13.98 per barrel in late trading, down \$1.15 from Friday. Brent crude in London also plunged, leaving prices in inflation-adjusted

terms little higher than they were before the 1973 Middle

East War.
The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries ended its meeting in Geneva actimoniously after Saudi Arabia, the largest OPEC producer, held firm against demands for an output cut to improve prices, leaving the current 24.52 million barrel-per-day ceiling intact.

(Reuters, AP)

# U.S./AT THE CLOSE

# Grumman Sets a Bidding Deadline

NEW YORK (AP) — Grumman Corp. on Monday outlined auction rules and set a deadline of Thursday for final bids from Martin Marietta Corp. and Northrop Corp., to try to avoid a protracted bidding contest. Grumman agreed this month to a merger offer valued at \$1.93 billion from Martin Marietta, but Northrop later made a \$2.04 billion offer. In a letter to both defense-contracting companies, Grumman said its board had decided that open bidding would be in the best interests of its shareholders, employees, customers and suppliers. shareholders, employees, customers and suppliers.

# Reno Air Executive Moves to TWA

RENO, Nevada (Bloomberg) — Jeff Erikson, the president of fledgling Reno Air Inc., said Monday that he was leaving the start-up carrier to help lead the much-larger Trans World Airlines Inc.

Mr. Erikson, who had been with Reno since it was incorporated in July

1992, joins TWA four months out of bankruptcy, as the airline tries to rebuild its fleet and regain its lost presence in overseas markets.

As president and chief operating officer, Mr. Erikson takes over a position that has not existed at TWA since 1988. Mr. Erikson will report to Donald F. Craib Jr., TWA chairman and chief executive.

Mattel Buying Maker of Hula Hoops

EL SEGUNDO, California (AP) — Mattel Inc. said Monday it will buy Kransco, a San Francisco-based competitor, putting Hula Hoops and Frisbees under the same roof as Barbie. The value of the deal was not

In 1993, Kransco sold about \$175 million worth of goods, including Power Wheels battery-powered, ride-on vehicles; Hula Hoop and Frisbee products marketed under the Wham-O trademark; and Morey Boogie

boards and other water sport toys.

Mattel, maker of the Barbie doll, is the largest U.S.-based toymaker. It reported revenue of \$2.7 billion in 1993.

### Spectrum Reduces Board as 4 Ouit

MANHASSET, New York (Bloomberg) — Spectrum Information Technologies Inc. said Monday it was reducing its board to seven members from 11 as four executives resigned.

Peter Caserta, its president; Andrew Migliorini, James Paterek and A. Werner Pleus have resigned from the board, the maker of wireless data

communications products said.

Mr. Caserta took a leave of absence last week after five people associated with Paradigm Group, an investment company established by Mr. Caserta in 1988, were arrested on charges of mail fraud.

### For the Record

Bell Canada International Inc., a unit of Canadian telecommunications piant BCE Inc., changed the terms of its deal to buy 30 percent of Jones Intercable Inc. due to looming U.S. cable rate cuts. BCT's investment will remain at \$400 million but its pace will slow.

Trizec Corp., based in Calgary, Alberta, said that Horsham Corp., based in Toronto, would acquire a 43 percent interest in it in return for a 600 million Canadian dollar (\$436 million) investment. (Bloomberg) Atlantic Richfield Co. said its president, M.R. Bowlin, 51, had been chosen by the oil company's board to succeed L.M. Cook, 65, as chief executive, effective July 1. (Knight-Ridder)

Eastman Kodak Co. said it had established a worldwide business unit to (Knight-Ridder) serve digital-image users. Metaligesellschaft Corp., a unit of Metaligesellschaft AG, sold its 5.3 percent stake in Methanex Corp. for 124.7 million Canadian dollars (\$91

million). The stock was sold through a private transaction on March 10 to Gordon Capital Corp. and a syndicate of institutions, according to a filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission. (Bloomberg) Kemper Corp. said it renominated four directors to its board and urged shareholders to reject candidates proposed by hostile suitor General

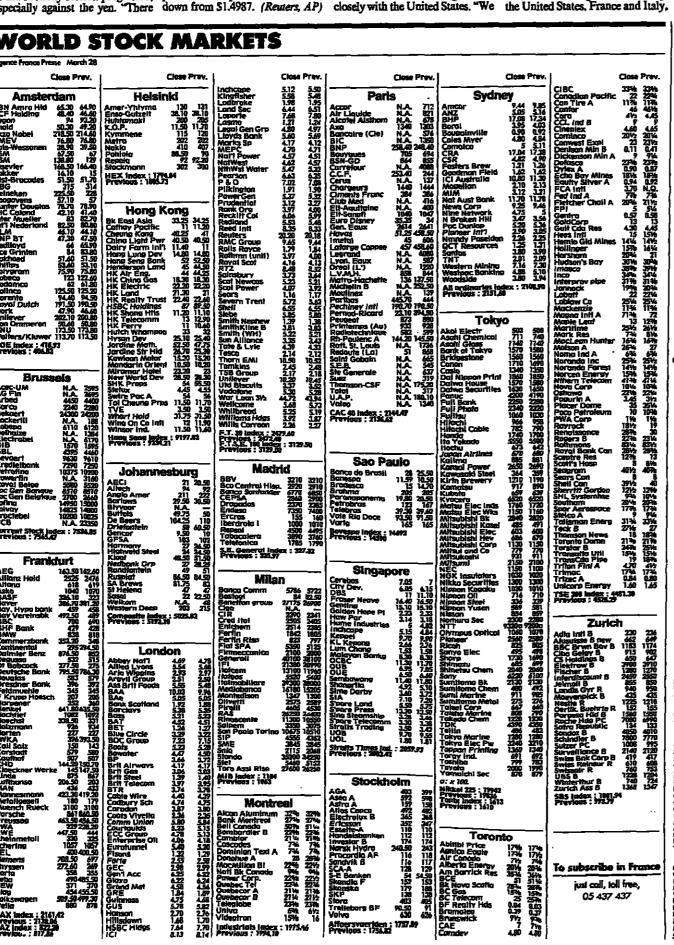
Electric Capital Corp.

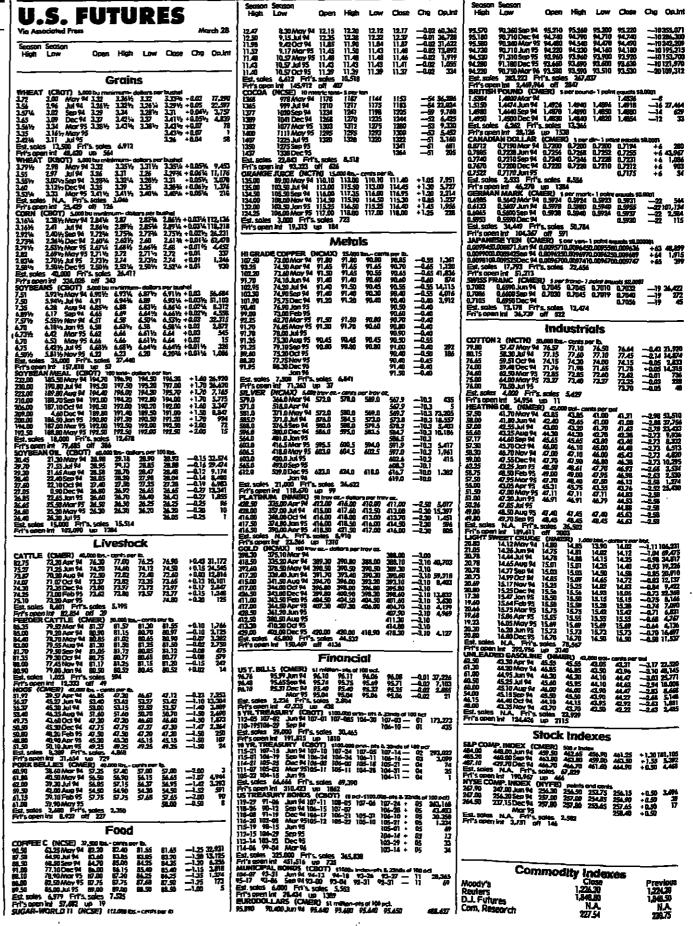
Armsoo Inc. plans to idle its Empire-Detroit Steel Division facilities in Ohio and Indiana, probably for about a year, starting May 29. (Bloomberg)

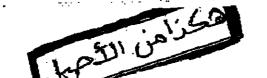
**Weekend Box Office** The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — "D2 The Mighty Ducks" topped the weekend box office, earning an estimated \$10.5 million. Following are the Top 10 moneymakers based on Friday ticket sales and estimated sales for Saturday and Sunday.

1. "D2 The Mighty Ducks"	(Wett Disney Pictures)	\$10,5 million
2. "Naked Gun 3316"	(Paramount) .	SE million
3. "The Poper"	(Universal)	. \$7 million
4, "Schindler's List"	(Universal)	55.8 million
5. "Above the Rim"	(New Line Cinema)	53.8 million
6. "Guarding Teas"	( <i>TriStor)</i>	S3.1 million
7, "Monkey Trouble"	(New Line Cinema)	\$2.3 relition
& "Philipdelphio"	(Tristor)	S2 million
9. "Mrs. Doubtfire"	(Twentleth Century-Fax)	\$1,9 million
10. "Lightning Jock"	(Savoy Pictures)	\$7,9 m)Iljon





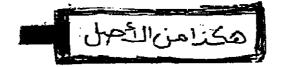


s acrica

as nı ti

` ∞nd

ısıdiffer



ABC INVESTMENT & SERVICES CO (E.C.)
Manaroo-Boardin, PO 2806,Fx 533962 T1 53225
of ABC Futures Fund Ltd. \$ 122.5
of ABC Sistent Fund Ltd. \$ 122.5
of ABC Sistent Recovery Fd. \$ 124.7
of ABC Global Recovery Fd. \$ 184.18
ABN AMRO BANK, P.O. Box 283, Amsterdam
w Columbia Securities. Fi 221.65 321.95 85.80 1390.24 155.64 40.79 46.18 3.91 147.88 64.29 960.71 1001.09 51.77 1007.61 1972.69 INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ## February

## First Hope Fund

## First Hope Fund

## First Forster Fund

## First Into Investment Ltd \_S

## FL Trust Asia\_\_\_\_\_\_

## Fund Investment Ltd \_S

## FL Trust Switzerland

## FL Trust Switzerland

## FL Trust Switzerland d Class B-2
POUND STERLING PORTFOLIO
d Category A
Category B
US DOLLAR PORTFOLIO 187,40 US FEDERAL SECURITIES FOR GROSS A S CROSS B S S CONVERTIBLE SERIES BASIC VALUE PORTFOLIO G CROSS B S CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES PTFL G CROSS B S GLOSS B GLOSS B S GLOSS B ILI TLOM b ILA-IGB
b ILA-IGF
b ILA-IGF
b ILA-INI
THE STATE STAT d Closs A \_\_\_\_\_\_S
d Closs B \_\_\_\_\_\_S
MERRILL LYNCH INC S PORTFOLIO MERPILL LYNCH MEXICAN INC PORT
d Maxicon inc S PH C A \_\_\_\_ S d
d Mexicon inc S PH C B \_\_\_ S 9,
d Mexicon inc Peso PH C A A S 9
d Mexicon inc Peso PH C B A S 9,
MOMENTUM ASSET MANAGEMENT
W MOMENTUM NOVELIEF PRILS 185 MOMENTUM ASSET MANAGEMENT
W Momentum Rovelby Part. 3
1854
m Momentum Rovelby Part. 3
1853
m Momentum Rovelby Part. 3
1853
m Momentum Rovelby Part. 3
1853
m Momentum Stocknoster ... 5
1853
m Moreal Voterfiller ASSET MOT Ca
W Milerfunds-Willerbond Cop5
W Willerfunds-Willerbond Cup5
W Milerfunds-Willerbond Eur Ecu
W Milerfunds-Willerbond Eur Ecu
W Willerfunds-Willerbond Eur Ecu
W Willerfunds-Willerbon Na ... 5
11.71
W Hospe Find. 4
W Eurropes Mortest Fd ... 5
W Jogonese Fund. 5
W Jogonese Fund. 5
W Jogonese Fund. 5
W Acriset Neutrol 5
W Willerfunds-Willerbond Ecu
W Willerfunds-Willerbond Ecu
W Willerfunds-Willerbond Ecu
W Willerfund ... Ecu
12.77
NICHOLAS-APPLEGATE CAPITAL MGT
W MA Fleichle Gruwth Fd ... 3
193.47
W MA Hedge Fund ... 5
NOMURA INTL. (HONG KOMG) 1 12.475
MOMURA INTL. (HONG KOMG) 5
MORTIT CURKENCY FUND
m NCF USD ... 5
20.55
N NCF DEM ... 5
N NCF DEM .. d Liquiboer ... S

g Europe Bond Fornd ... Es

d Dollor Bond Fund ... S

d Dollor Bond Fund ... S

d Austra Bond Fund ... S

d Austra Bond Fund ... S

d Swiss Bond Fund ... S

d Gobol Bond Fund ... S

d Swiss Sbock Fund ... S

d Swiss Fund ... S

d Swiss Sbock Fund ... S

d Swiss Sbock Fund ... S

d Swiss Fund ... S

key Hedge Fund Inc ... S

d Key Hedge Fund Inc ... S

d In I'll Swiss Swiss Swiss S

d Swiss Bone Swiss Swiss Swiss S

d Swiss Bone Swiss Swiss Swiss S

d Swiss Swiss Swiss Swiss Swiss Swiss Swiss Swiss S

d Swiss w Detimal Effect Fut. Ltd A. 3 w Cottimum Fund ... Sin Dottimum Fund ... Sin Pour Rich Opp BY Mer 21. 3 m Pon Flored Inc Fd (Jon 31). 3 m Pon Flored Inc Fd (Jon 31). 3 m Pon Flored Inc Fund ... Sin Poncular Inf Fund ... Sin Poncular Inf Fund ... Sin Poncular Inf Fund ... Sin Poncular ... Fund ... Sin Poncular Sicov ... Fund ... Sin Poncular Sicov ... Sin Pon | MORTY CURRENCY FUND | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 | 100.95 d Court Terme FRF FF
CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE
d Elystes Moneloire FF
d Sam Acticosh USD B S 11
CREDIT SUISSE
d CSF Bonds SF
d Bond Volor US - Dollor SF
d Bond Volor US - Dollor SF
d Bond Volor SF
d Bond Volor SF
G Bonds SF
d Bond Volor SF
G Canvert Volor SF
G C Canvert Volor W Winchester Tholland \$ 30.35
OPTIMA FUND MAMAGEMENT
73 Frand St, Homilion,Bernaudo 897 295-663
W Certane Emercial Fel Lide \$ 10.07
W Cottane Emercial Fel Lide \$ 10.07
W Optime Futures Fund \$ 12.01
W Optime Futures Fund \$ 1.40
W Optime Global Fund \$ 1.40
W Optime Global Fund \$ 1.40
W Optime Short Fund \$ 1.50
W Optime Short Fund \$ 1.55
PACTUAL d Elevativ Fund Lide \$ 315,580
d infinity Fund Lide \$ 365,832
d storr High Yield Fel Lide \$ 123,530
PARIBAS-GROUP
W LOOV \$ 257 1002.56 1007.57 1007.57 1946.77 1946.77 1946.77 10.12 10.73 10.12 10.73 541.77
75.53
1134.80
154.76
167.70
167.10
163.40
163.40
163.20
163.40
163.20
163.40
163.20
163.40
163.20
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
163.40
16 For investment information Read the MONEY REPORT 13633 every Saturday in the IHT

The conference program will highlight the investment opportunities in Latin America following the region's economic revival.

gners Join Tribute

# Latin America New Investment Partner

LONDON - JUNE 9 - 10 - 1994

Herald Eribune



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE **CONFERENCE:** 

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN at (33-1) 46 37 21 33.

Brenda Hagerty International Herald Tribune 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH, England Tel: (44 71) 836 4802 Fax: (44 71) 836 0717

THE REAL PROPERTY AND PERSONS ASSESSED AND PARTY AND PERSONS ASSESSED AND PARTY AND PERSONS ASSESSED AND PARTY AND P

THE PROPERTY OF

11 CANATO SEL 11 C. 11 CASTA LEL 1 C. 18 CASTA L

1,72

Service Control

Portes - Fee some Free brings of the Second See of the Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second - I see the Second Second

one of the property of the pro the six is in the similar of the six interest with the constant of the six the six of the six in th

に見るがあると

1. 据集日本 医生命 经营业 医经

, L

11 多类类类类类的

25% 法 26%

SECRETARY OF SEC. 33 通信等 200 点 20125 - September RR PROPERTY OF STREET Notes in the state of the state 海绵湖南 紫瀬 明 はこの

CHIEF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP Fly smooth as 70 destinations at the part of the part

هكزامن الأحما،

on and the commentation of the contraction of the c THE PARTY OF THE P as sight the first of the first Fly smooth as silk to over 70 destinations around the world.

Fow Figure 1 CU, de

STATES AND STATES AND

STATES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P

54 77 48°

不接接 議 接接法

を おいちゅう は なればは

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAM

THE PERSON OF TH

THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PE 

THE PROPERTY OF STREET STREET, STREET STREET, STREET,

CT HERE

SEASON SEASONS IN S. IS NOT THE SEASON SEASON

lation Bull likely

The second second of the secon

"她,我想像一个,我想要她的,我也是不是不是一个,我们的,我们也没有一个,我们也没有一个,我们也没有我们,我们也没有我们的,我们的,我们们的,我们们们的,我们们

ue

Ces: Ca sa e aerica

Lie fro

itta tf

s ti elec

TLL SLOID

as nt ti

lin the si

th cond

singl

- vic i

Jes

`up 1

"" worl

ுழ பி

ige r

gly ii hen

- ா. S mai

) on th

- Juste

: Zatio

∴ı. Gı

acof th

giv; inter

: pes th

e i vis-i

/ astore Cuba

emer

XXIISO

astdiffer

tet Cub

out trus

inmomi

i tin th

**YCERIO** 

ræ ھ}\$

ig<u>.</u> 100

unsted

istalts

∖n an

Vaviri

....

1100,0

. .

3 3

: ---

5.45

. - -

---

- - - - - -

-::

---

- ----

100000

٠-Ξ . :.-

- -

\_ - - - - - <u>: - - -</u>

. . .

e di mag

...

# Inflation Slows, 'waZul, ButBundesbank Unlikely to Ease

FRANKFURT — West German inflation slowed in March, according to data released Monday, but not dramatically enough to prod the Bundesbank to cut interest rates any faster, economists said,

The Federal Statistics Office said the consumer prices in Western Germany rose a provisional 0.2 percent in March from February and 3.2 percent year-on-year. In February, the consumer price index rose 0.3 percent from January and 3.4 percent on the year.

The provisional index was computed on the basis of regional data from Bavaria, Baden-Württemberg, North Rhine-Westphalia and

Economists said the figures affirmed that inflation was still falling steadily and could fall below 3 percent in the next few months. This was exactly as we had ex-

pected," said Lothar Sindel, an economist at Bayersiche Vereinsbank. "But it's not a sign for a significant interest-rate cul. It's not that good."

The Bundesbank's target for inflation is 2 percent. Cheaper heating oil prices played an important role in suppressing this

month's inflation, but rents and prices for services rose steeply.

Mr. Sindel said recent falls in the rate of inflation were largely caused by receding import prices.

He and other economists said they did not expect the Bundesbank to change its discount rate, which now stands at 5.25 percent, for at least the next month. The next meeting of the central bank's policy-setting council will be on April 14. The German central bank last lowered its discount rate in mid-February.

"From the price side there is room for a rate cut, but this is not the only consideration for the Bundesbank," said Burkhard Allgeier, an economist with the Bank in Liechtenstein.

Moderate growth of the M-3 money supply and inflation control are the central bank's two key conditions for lowering interest rates. A 21.2 percent surge in M-3 in

January on an annualized basis worried markets because the central bank had set a target growth rate this year of between 4 and 6 percent. M-3 jumped by an annuaized 17.6 percent in February, based on provisional figures.

(Reuters, AFP, Bloomberg)

# Pearson's Profit Soars 38% As Media Empire Grows

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON - Pearson PLC, publisher of the Financial Times and an aspiring television giant, said Monday that its pretax profit surged 38 percent in 1993, to £208.6 million (\$312 million), and that it would continue to focus on expanding its media empire.

Lord Blakenham, the chairman, said that 1994 had started out strongly but that it would be "a year of transition in which we do not have the benefit of the profits of the demerged Doulton and will only have the dividend on our remaining 41 percent stake in Camco." Last year Pearson spun off Camco International PLC, its oil services unit, and Royal Doulton PLC, its fine china business.

The company said that it would also raise its dividend by 8 percent, to 13 pence per share. Revenue

from continuing operations rose 12 percent, to £1.28 billion.

Lord Blakenham said that Pearson's concentration on media meant that it would continue to "build on the written word" but that it would also be "putting more money into screen-based business es." He also reaffirmed the company's commitment to expand its interests in the Asia/Pacific area and to make "suitable" acquisitions in the United States and Europe.

He said that Thames Television and Extel, which joined the group last year, have "already made a useful contribution to profits after financing costs." Frank Barlow, Pearson's managing director, described revenue and profit growth of BSkyB, the satellite television company in which Pearson holds a 17.5 percent stake, as "full steam ahead." (Reuters, AFP, Bloomberg)

# La Suisse's Bitter End

By Sarah Veal Special to the Herold Tribune

GENEVA - The fall of one of Switzerland's most prominent entrepreneurs has brought down with him La Suisse, the newspaper that was both a symbol and namesake of the country. Entwined in its collapse are the country's new economic realities, a race to dominate the local press, Geneva politics and the cantonal rivalries so dear to the Swiss heart.

La Suisse, on the newsstands for the past 95 years, was based in Geneva and reflected that city's leading role in French-speaking Switzerland. But new competition from Lausanne, both the city itself and a rival press group based there, helped dethrone La Suisse. Its own management did the rest.

Jean-Claude Nicole was 27 in 1961 when his grandfather put him at the head of the family newspaper. But Mr. Nicole envisioned a bigger role for himself. In the 1980s, he invested in Alpine real estate with the idea of building a convention center. He reportedly lost 70 million francs (\$49 million) trying to bankroll his dream of a media empire including a private radio station, a Minitel system in Switzerland and a European satellite television station. An additional 65 million francs was spent on a state-of-the-art printing company.

But in the 1990s the Swiss discovered that their economy was not immune to the European recession. Rising interest rates began to take a heavy toll on those who had borrowed. Swiss companies moved across the border in search of cheaper operating costs and access to the European Union. Unemployment rose to levels not seen in Switzerland since the 1930s. Advertising budgets in French-speaking Switzerland plummeted by 30 percent. Mr. Nicole's businesses, especially La Suisse, appeared dangerously exposed.

The paper's losses began to snowball: 9 million francs lost in 1991; 15.4 million in 1992; 18 million in 1993. Current debt of the paper's parent company, Sonor, is estimated at 200 million francs.

La Suisse's circulation at its height was about 80,000; when it collapsed, that had fallen to 50,000. Meantime, another press group based in Lau-sanne was fast becoming a Goliath. In a wave of mergers and acquisitions, Edipresse, under the entrepreneur Pierre Lamunière, gained control of 43 percent of the daily press, as measured by circulation, in French-speaking Switzerland.

In 1990, Edipresse created a new Swiss daily, Le Nouveau Quoridien. And two Edipresse publications, Tribune and Le Matin, stand to gain 15,000 in circulation as a result of La Suisse's closure. Internationally, Edipresse has magazines and television stations in Spain and Portugal; its for-

eign businesses accounted for 35 percent of its revenue of 350 million francs in 1992.

In January, Sonor's creditor banks, Swiss Bank Corp. and Crédit Suisse, took control of La Suisse. Edipresse offered 30 million francs for the title, logo. circulation list and printing contract.

Mr. Nicole fought back in an announcement that

two foreign sponsors had come forward with 24 million francs to keep his newspaper alive. On the strength of this promised investment, he sought a loan from Banque Cantonale de Genève. But his

### Debt and competition from a Lausanne-based rival sank the Geneva daily.

sponsors remained mysterious: "an individual who wishes to remain discreet" and a Liechtensteinbased company called Compagnie Financière Internationale. No sign of them ever appeared in Geneva. So Mr. Nicole's creditors decided to stop publication. Edipresse returned with a take-it-or-leave-it offer: 5 million francs for the title and circulation list, 11 million for the printing contract. It withdrew this offer on March 13 when Geneva members of the printers union threatened to disrupt distribution of all Edipresse papers.

Days before closure, the editors and journalists of La Suisse formed a cooperative and launched a project for a new La Suisse to put before an expert appointed by the cantonal government.

The Geneva city council promised to guarantee a loan of 3 million francs from the civil servants' pension fund. The Banque Cantonale gave a tentative green light to an 8 million franc credit line.

But Gil Baillod, the expert, rejected the first project as "tragically unrealistic." His verdict on a

revised and more modest project was no less harsh, and the city council and Banque Cantonale withdrew their credit offers.

The political fallout of the collapse is bitter. On Thursday, the usually staid cantonal legislature rang with accusations. Deputies of the Left Alliance asserted the rightist government had sold itself to Edipresse. The right retorted the left supported the employees' cooperative only for political reasons.

The political issue was to have a Geneva-based voice on the national level. That seems to be lost," said Peter Tschopp, economics professor at the University of Geneva. "This loss could become an issue because there is a rivalry between Lausanne and Geneva in terms of attracting exhibitions, trade fairs and new businesses."

# Volvo's Bid For BCP

STOCKHOLM - Volvo AB on Monday relaunched its bid for the one-quarter stake in Branded Consumer Products AB that it does not

-one new Volvo share for each six BCP shares tendered - but the value of the bid increases to 7 billion kronor (\$887 million) from 4.7 billion kronor, in line with the ap-preciation of Volvo stock since the bid was launched last autumn.

its planned merger with Renault collapsed late in the year.

ing the bid a value of 105.80 kronor per BCP share. BCP stock jumped 5.5 kronor Monday to 100 kronor. Volvo owns 73.7 percent of BCP, which comprises Swedish Match, Procordia Food, Procordia Beverages and Procordia Invest.

Volvo also said it would propose a five-for-one stock split at its annual meeting, to be carried out after the offering to BCP sharehold-

Volvo said the split was aimed at facilitating trading in its stock, primarily by small shareholders. The par value of the shares will be re-

Some share analysts said there was also interest in Volvo after a report in the daily Svenska Dagbladet that quoted a company executimodel into the key North Ameri-

The paper quoted Mats-Olaf Palm, head of Volvo Cars of North

# Is Richer

المحيان مانكم

already own.

Volvo suspended the bid when

Volvo's class B shares rose 9 kro-nor on Monday to 635 kronor, giv-

ers has been implemented.

duced to 5 kronor from 25.

can market.

America, as saying that to keep Volvo sales there at a level of at to the 800 and 900 series cars. (Reuters, AFP)

### investor's Europe Frankfurt London **Paris** DAX FTSE 100 Index **CAC 40** 2300 3500 2400 3400 3300 2200 3200 3100 / 1 2000 O N D J F M OND JFM ONDJEM Frichange Index Monday Prev. The bid terms remain as declared **AEX** 410.93 406.83 +1.01 Amsterdam Stock Index 7,536.85 7,565,47 0.38 Brusseis 2,130.06 Frankfurt DAX 2.161,42 +1.47 Frankfurt 822.20 817.86 +0.53 1,794.04 -0.65 Heisinki HEX 1,805.73 2,472.40 2,479.60 +0.29 London Financial Times 30

**FTSE 100** 

General Index

Affaersvaerlder

480.67 N.A. Stock Index 993.79 +0.82 SBS Zurich

3,129.50

2,144.49

1.757.09

327.32

3.129.00

325,97

1,063.00

2.136.62

1.756.82

+0.02

+0.41

+3.86

+0.37

+0.02

### Very briefly:

London

Madrid

Milan

Paris

Stockholm

• Cameroon won a rescheduling of its debt to government creditors that calls for a reduction in repayments of up to 50 percent; Cameroon's foreign debt, primarily to governments, was \$6.55 billion at end-1992.

• Bertelsmann AG said it was negotiating with Walt Disney Co. about taking a stake in the television station Vox Film- & Fernseh GmbH; Bertelsmann has said Vox will be liquidated if new investors are not found by Thursday.

• Münchener Rückversicherungs-gesellschaft AG said that in an attempt veas saying Volvo was eager to in-troduce a small, inexepensive stock next month for continuous trading on the Frankfurt exchange: until now, the share has traded only at the official fixing.

> Incheape PLC, a distributor of Japanese cars, said pretax profit rose 9 percent, to £271.4 million (\$407 million), in 1993, but said it expected little relief this year from slow business conditions and the high yen.

• Liliane Bettencourt and Nestlé SA are leaving unchanged their stakes of least 100,000 cars a year, the com-pany needed a cheaper alternative control L'Oréal, after their 20-year-old shareholders agreement expired; each retains a right of first refusal on the other's stake.

AFP, Bloomberg, Reuters, AP, AFX

# REGIONS: Development in Wealthy European Areas, Driven by Technology, Ignores National Boundaries

Continued from Page 9

ance across the Belgian-Dutch border linking two of Europe's biggest ports. Maastricht, Liege and Aa-chen have revived their medieval community in a prosperous triangle that crosses the Dutch, Belgian and German frontiers.

Other regions where common economic interests are conquering national boundaries include the Atlantic Arc (Ireland, Wales, Brittany, Basque country, Galicia and Portu-

gal), the Baltic-North Sea zone (Scotland, Scandinavia, Hamburg and Poland) and the Eastern Triangle of Vienna, Prague and Budapest. In Europe as elsewhere, cities are in many ways becoming more important than nations. By 2000, said Pascal Maragall, the urban econo-mist who is Barcelona's mayor, there will be 19 metropolitan areas in the

identity for most people," he said.

Sis Div Yiki PE 100s High LowLolest(Ch'ge

world with populations of at least 20 million people each. "Cities, not nations, will become the principal

Regional alliances are increasingly seen as a pragmatic and logical approach to building a more united and prosperous Europe. The same desire to preserve local

identity that motivated much of the opposition to the Maastricht Treaty on European Union is prompting many people to demand that national governments yield more power to the regions. Indeed, an often-overlooked section of the treaty calls for a Council of Regions that many expect to quickly assume wider re-

# sponsibilities and possibly evolve looking elsewhere. They are reach-

into a kind of European Senate. Much of the criticism made by national governments and the European Commission against the in Europe. Four Motors partnership is that those regions are only interested in

perity, to the exclusion of poorer neighboring regions. The commission wants the richer areas to "adopt" a poor region or risk having their funding cut. But

ing out to counterparts in Asia to lure investments, widening the disparity with their poorer neighbors

Alsace, for example, was so eager to capture Jananese investment that authorities hired a filmmaker sustaining their own level of prosto produce a soap opera for Japanese television extolling the virtues of the region. The show, called "Blue Skies Over Alsace," is credited, along with the presence of a Europe's wealthier regions are Japanese school in Mulhouse, with

layoffs and job cutbacks.

vestments that have created more than 5,000 jobs. "A lot of the attacks are based on the view that we are only a club of

the rich," acknowledged Thierry Bernard, general manager of the foreign relations department for the Rhône-Alpes region of France. Those links are intensifying in different areas, including culture, education, environment and social policies as well as transport and

reluctant to embrace the view that

# NYSE

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued) Div Yid PE 180s High LowLatest Chage 

12 Month
High Low Stock Div Yld PE 10bs High Low Latest Chage High Low Stock

AND THE PARTY OF T

A PROPERTY. .30e 1.98 1.20

냶녋

# INFLATION: Old Theories Have Not Been Tested in a Global Economy

Continued from Page 9

onger do so with great accuracy. Robert D. Reischauer, director of the Congressional Budget Office, can be brought in from a Ford plant said: "Full capacity is not a precise or a General Motors plant in northpoint or an observable condition. It is a range and a condition that has become very hard to pin down."

One problem with the traditional theory involves factory-operating capacity. In the 1970s and 1980s, when factories operated at more than 80 percent of their potential capacity, as they are doing today, they began to have trouble keeping blades rising in the United States, the company is not forced to expand a factory in this country. Instead, it often takes a less expensive up with orders.

The big difference today is that

Japan, Germany, Italy, France and Canada are suffering from weak economies and low factory operat-ing rates, said Nancy Lazar, a senior economist at the ISI Group in New York. "Their operating rates have fallen from 88 percent to 79 percent in the past four years," she said, "and in today's free-trade environment, this excess global ca-pacity will hold down inflation in the United States."

U.S. auto manufacturers, for example, are operating at more than 90 percent of capacity today, an inflationary level. But Japan, for one, has auto fac-

Continued from Page 9 tories without enough work to do, ity, and how capacity is used, no longer do so with great accuracy.

Tories without enough work to do, and they are standing by to make cars for the U.S. market, Ms. Lazar and other economists argue. Or cars em Mexico, factories that are now, with tariff barriers almost gone, part of U.S. production capacity.

The concept of capacity has changed in recent years. When Gillette Co. finds demand for its razor alternative: the new orders go to a Gillette plant abroad that is operating below capacity.

current unemployment rate of 6.5



PARIS 44 25 19 41 LOS ANGELES (310) 277-2900

reluctant than in the past to spend or drive up prices, even if they have jobs, some labor economists argue.

"There is not a sense of comfort, again last week, to slow the economists argue."

Similarly, the notion that the



WASHINGTON D C (202: 775-2693

FOR SAME DAY TO SUBSCRIBE, CALL

### CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES

FOREIGN EXCHANGE & GOLD

PRICEBUSTER

☑ LIVE DATA FROM AROUND \$10/DAY ○ @ EOD Data for \$ 5/Day @

Cau Signal

-Attention Futures Traders-US \$29 OR LESS ROUND TURN

· DISCOURT FOR VOLUME TREBUIG · PREZ QUOTE SCHEEN OFFER Purs Minca Montill For details on Row to Get More Profit Per Trade and save on phone bills too, write, phone or fax: scal. Transmic George 2.2. Reservoir House, 23 St Stierenis Gree Duster 2, Berlewo Tel. +353 16 766096 Fax + 353 16 766123

Duff Forecasts and Market Myths for 1994 the US dollar will soar, deficition will continue, gold 8 most commodities NOT read that in EvillerMoney—the Connoclastic Investment letter

Fo. Kyla Phälps for a sample issue (ance any) of Char. Amyysis (d.,
7 Swo tow Street Landon, W19 7HD, 34, for (ancen 7), 439, 485.

(C7) in UK) or Fox. 71-439,4946.

gr MMA M.

Learn how to speculate like a professional in international futures markets Call for free info:

Gerling & Cie., 4, rue Pasteur, 75011 Paris, France Tel.: 33-1-43 86 01 12 - Fax: 33-1-43 86 01 43

even though the rate of unemploy-ment is relatively low," said John from spending on credit. Herald Eribune

LIVING IN THE U.S.? NOW PRINTED IN **NEW YORK** 

represents full employment or Bregger, assistant commissioner of nearly full employment is a view the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

that clashes with the continuing The administration is similarly

It also clashes with the public's strong economic growth since last perceptions about jobs, percepsummer is pushing the nation tions that make Americans more quickly toward full employment

> 1-800-882 2884 (IN NEW YORK, CALL 212-752-3890)

FINTECH ASSET MANAGEMENT LTD.

14 High Street, Windsor, England SL4 1LD PROFESSIONAL CURRENCY MANAGERS Highly Rated Computer Based Technical Service

Call: Donald Lowis or Philip Jones Tel: (44) 753 842022 Fax: (44) 753 833229

Currency Fund Management (S.F.A. Members)

Corporate Advisory Services \*14 Year Audited Track Record

CURRENCY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION PLC Winchester House, 77 London Wall - London EC2M 5ND Tel.: 071-382 9745 Fax: 071-382 9487 24 Hour London Dealing Desk

Competitive Rates & Daily Fax Sheet

Call for further information & brochure

EUROPEAN

○ 130+ Software Applications ⊙

44 + 71 231 3556

Place Orders Toll Fire World Wide - \$5,000 Minima Accom

Consistent profits in futures are possible!

LONDON & GLOBAL FOREIGN EXCHANGE PLC PREMIER SPECULATION SERVICE Tel.: (071) 839 6161 Fax: (071) 839 2414

TEL 071-931 9188 - FAX 071-931 7114

24HR FOREIGN EXCHANGE

FitureSource The real-time information system preferred by Institutions and now available to traders at home. Unrivaled coverage at an unrivaled price. Futures • Options • FX • Energy • Commodities • Metals • News • Full Charting & Technical Analysis from our Worldwide coverage - available via Satellite through Europe. Call FutureSource Tel.: +44 71-867 8867 Fax: +44 71-867 1364

For further details on bow to place your listing contact; PATRICK FALCONER in London Tel.: (44) 71 836 48 02 - Fax: (44) 71 240 2254

Herald Eribune

715 - 16 17% - 16 24% - 17% 24% - 17% 14% - 1 17% - 1 17% - 1 16% - 1

24

49.192

**4** 

-56 05

.D6

.04

.12

## ##

.30 200

.14

26% 26% 14% 15 % 17% 17%

COLINGER STATES OF THE STATES

2

.04 .04

뀫

54 54 176

18 29 =

### Low Low Story or 15th - 15

26673年,1527514282682696369,163882883751327432219227932279228424233,16384444233837514222793279227922

**\_**7₩

"是有一个人,我们就是这一个人,我们就是这一个人,我们

A Strongsi 74 Britine 14 Briting 14 Buffet s 14 CCB Fn 15 CCB Fn 14 CTEC 14 Codbys 15 Codbys 15 Codbys 15 Codbys

194242315 - 1154027 | 4547 471 | 718617023 | 7157 | 1022341 | 216471112345 | 125687 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 1257411235 | 12574112345 | 1257412345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12574112345 | 12

.16 1.0 

.20 .20

24.55 25.55 27.55 27.55 27.55

.20c .02e .04 1,08

1.04 1.68

.20 .56

12 9.4 9.4

.**30** .20

.27 48

.16 *.7*2 .17e

1

230 20 76

.10 24 .16 .08

441 2514 W 2714 W 2715 W 2715 W 2716 W 2716

18724721971-42844752387244771-86182176143312-9137298373167722444

prices as of 3 p.m. New York time. piled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 securities in terms of dollar value, it is updated twice a year. Div YM PE 100s

65 16 .32 .08 .80 .15 r .20 e 48 62 64

44 44 44 .06 44.44.54 44.45 44. .12 .08 42 12

THE STATES AND STATES AND ASSESSMENTAL SECTIONS OF THE STATES AND ASSESSMENT AND STATES OF THE STATES AND ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT ASS

STATES THE STATES THE STATES THE STATES OF T

7% CMI CP
97% 37% CMI CP
17% 17% CMI

1614 77 Galmaco s
1814 78 Galm

1.75 97 - 46
1.15 32 1175 367
1.80 - 178 97
1.80 - 178 97
1.81 57
1.82 12 22 18
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.81 19 81 557
1.82 19 81 557
1.83 19 81 557
1.83 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1.85 19 81 557
1 7% em Col 17% em Col 17% i Sio Col pr 15% 3 i Col 860 15% 25% i Col 860 15% i 

1474 & OOklep 4%, Pu OBrien 12% 8% OSuhm 30 27 Oklen 34% 22 Oklen 3 34% 1% Onsthell 3 13% 5% Organ 13% 5% 5% Organ 13% 5% 5% Organ 13% 5% Organ 13%

444 55 PCER PIA 4.36 8
7794.9944 PCER PIA 1.25 8
7794.9944 PCER PIA 1.25 7
2814.2514 PCER PIA 1.26 7
2814.2614 PCER PIA 1.

11% 10 11% 10 10% 12 29 34% 3 5 3 6 12% 12 12% 19 10% 19 10% 19 10% 19 15% 19 15% 11 — 4 11% — 4 10% — 1 34% — 1 2% — 1 34% — 1 2% — 4 12% — 4 12% — 4 16% — 1 40 — 1 15% — 1 15% — 4 10% 10% 10% 29 34 2% 12% 10% 15% 15%

JUNE 1174 SHIPLING THE STATE OF THE STATE OF

.26 1.53 1.50 .15e ,06 ,20g 

# # # \*\*

9 M M MANAGAMANA MANAG

عكنامن الأحيا

<sup>2</sup>erica <sup>Li</sup>e fre

ig th

Jean Nouste

iv inter

hav

pesth ≀vis-≀

stdiffer ex Cub

−i đo

.08

# Firms Criticize China's Shift On Currencies

BEIJING — China's reversal of a pledge to allow foreign companies to buy dollars at banks, forcing them to continue using swap centers to exchange yuan, was greeted with disappointment but little sur-

prise by business leaders Monday. "I'm a little bit disappointed," said Anne Stevenson, director of the Beijing office of the United States-China Business Council. "We were told to expect a swift move towards partial convertibility."

Foreign businesses have been apprehensive for months about the

# Brokers Pay Chinese Widow

SHANGHAI - A brokerage concern has made a small payment to the widow of a market speculator who com-mitted suicide, a newspaper

reported Monday.

The widow, Xu Lanfang, had sued brokers in Hangzhou after her husband had run up huge trading losses. A note found after his death in November said: "Because I'm bankrupt, I can't live as a man. Death will finish everything."

Although it was not clear where and how all his losses had occurred, the Shanghai newspaper Wenhui Bao said. the brokerage arm of Zhejiang Trust & Investment Co. offered a settlement of 50,000 yuan (\$5,760) "for humanitarlan reasons." The widow had sought about 325,000 yuan.

terms under which they would be allowed to trade yuan earned from sales in China for dollars or other bard currencies.

China's currency is not convertible on international markets, making it useless outside the country's borders. Companies needing other currencies to do business are forced to exchange yuan through a drawn out and sometimes fruitless process at official swap centers. The process involves seeking counterpar-ties with excess dollars or other

currency to exchange. When floating its currency on New Year's Day, China promised to abolish the swap centers and set up a western-style interbank foreign-exchange market for Chinese and foreign companies.

But over the weekend, the administration said purchases of hard currency from state-designated banks for current-account purposes, such as importing, would be limited to Chinese companies.

"We won't abolish swap centers on April I as we had said," said Guang Tao, a drafter of exchange rules for the State Administration of Exchange Control. "Foreign-invested enterprises will continue to

The Chinese government prefers foreign investors to make goods in China for export, thus generating their own hard currencies, rather than seeking to sell in the domestic market for yuan and competing

with local manufacturers. The weekend shift bars Chinese companies from the swap markets and instead steers them to Chinese banks. But Chinese companies can only buy foreign currency for capital spending, and they must change their hard currency profits into yuan (Bloomberg, AP)

# In Japan, U.S. Suppliers Feel Unwell **Makers of Medical Equipment Cite Market Barriers**

By Andrew Pollack New York Times Service

TOKYO -- Medtronic Inc. of Minneapolis had high hopes when it received approval from the Health and Welfare Ministry in 1982 to sell an implantable pain-killing device in Japan. But the joy proved short-lived when another division of the ministry ruled that Japan's national health insurance system would not reimburse patients who used such a technically advanced product.

Without reimbursement you can't sell the unit," said Lowell Jacobsen, chairman of Medtronic Japan. It took 10 years until reimbursement was approved and Medironic could begin active sales.

The incident is typical of the difficulties that American foreign companies encounter selling medical equipment in Japan. Such problems helped prompt Washington to make medical equipment a priority under the so-called framework trade talks with Japan that broke down last month.

But Mr. Jacobsen, whose company is one of the largest vendors of medical devices in Japan, said he did not think that the market here is closed. Japanese companies, he said, have had similar problems.

While some American executives grumble about trade barriers, others say they have not experienced discrimination. American companies have been doing relatively well in the Japanese market in medical equipment com-pared with those in automobiles, insurance and government telecommunications procurement, the three other areas that were focuses in the basic trade talks.

Many executives say the biggest problem is heavy and capricious government regulation, which affects Japanese companies as well as foreign ones. To the extent that over-regulation slows the introduction of new devices and treatments, it tends to affect American companies more because they lead the Japanese in most areas of medical technology.

"What we face is a lot of unintentional discrimination," said Edward M. Rozynski, vice president for global strategy and analysis of the Health Industry Manufacturers Association in Washington. "I think they do a lot of things on the grounds of controlling health care costs. But what really irks us is that a lot of the stuff that comes out happens to hit us."

The latest example was the Japanese govemment's plan to impose price controls on four kinds of medical devices made primarily by American companies - heart valves, artificial joints, oxygenators and catheters for

unclogging arteries.

The United States, while not taking issue with the price controls as such, protested that American companies were not given enough warning. So on Monday, Japan postponed the introduction of the controls from Friday until June I and agreed to provide the companies

Many executives say the biggest problem is heavy and capricious

government regulation.

with more information about how reimbursement rates will be set in the future.

The health ministry maintains that the controls are intended to cut costs and that the four products were selected because they represent big expenditures. "We never chose those four areas because those are mostly foreign-made," said Masaharu Nakajima, planning director of the ministry's health insurance burean.

But American executives wonder why such controls are not placed on more products sold by Japanese companies. They suggest that one motive is to cut the profit of American concerns, making it easier for Japanese companies to catch up in technology.

"I would not go so far as to say this is a conspiracy and there is a smoking gun," said Mark C. Throdahl, president of Nippon Becton Dickinson and chairman of the medical equipment committee of the American Chamber of Commerce in Japan. But "there is no question this will depress revenue and earnings," Mr. Throdahl said, "and no doubt it will make it more difficult for other foreign companies to set up shop in Japan."

The Japanese have chosen advanced medical technology as an area for government development support. Tokyo has begun, for instance, a project with some companies to develop pacemakers, a product now supplied almost completely by Americans.

two years ago, although a protest from Washington prevented the controls' being too onerous. About the same time, there was a series of highly publicized arrests in which Japanese pacemaker dealers were accused of bribing doctors to win sales.

هكذامنالأجل

Some evidence of market-access problems can be found in data on market share. American companies have 52 percent of the world market for medical equipment and 40 percent outside the United States. But in Japan, the American share is only 21 or 22 percent.

Japanese companies have less than a 10 percent market share outside Japan. But in their home country, they control more than 70 percent of the market.

A similar pattern exists in public procurement, the focus of the recent trade on medical equipment. Washington maintains that foreign companies are not told in many cases what is being procured. Part of the problem is that many medical purchases are under the threshold of about \$140,000 for which competitive bidding is required.

American negotiators also pointed to the case of Biomagnetic Technologies Inc., a San Diego company that makes an advanced brain scanner. Although it had the only such machine approved for medical use in Japan, the company lost in two bids for such machines from research institutes affiliated with Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry. That ministry is backing a consortium aimed at developing similar technology. International Trade Ministry officials said

the American brain scanner did not meet specifications. The machines that won the bids were made by companies from Canada and Finland, they said.

The U.S. government asked that public hospitals in Japan release more information on what they plan to buy, even for purchases well below the current threshold. It also wants to see foreign sales for Japanese public projects grow 25 percent a year, a little faster

than the current rate. Japan has agreed to some of the requests on procurement procedures, but has resisted sales-growth targets.

Most problems cited by American executives concern the national insurance system, which, like the new price controls, were not discussed in the basic trade talks.

Investo	r's Asia	
Hong Kong Hang Seng	Singapore Straits Times	Tokyo Nikkel 225
11008-	2500 - 4 1	20000 4 A-A
9006	2200	19000
8000/	2000	17000
1993 1	F.M. 1993	0 N O J F M 1993 1984
Exchange	Index Moral Close	Close Change
Heng Kong	Hang Seng 9,197.	
Singapore	Straits Times 2,859.	
Sydney	All Ordinaries , 2,108	90 2,151.60 -1.98
Tairyo	Mikkei 225 19,94	1.79 19,836.50 +0.53
Kuala Lumpor	Composite 951.4	3 970 10 -1.92
Bangkok	SET 1,248	34 1,280.07 2,64
Secul	Composite Stock . 383.2	4 872.68 +1.21
Taipei	Weighted Price 5,331.	90 5,332.21 -0.01
Menila	PSE - 2,689.	74 2,631.07 +2.23
Jakarta	Stock Index 491.0	5 490.84 +0.04
New Zealend	NZSE-40 2,119	06 2,150.10 -1,44
Bombay	National Index 1,785.	22 1,795.68 -0.58
ources Reuters A	EP	International Herald Tribune

### Very briefly:

China and South Korea agreed to set up a high-level committee to plan joint production projects, including one for car parts and one for aircraft, South Korea's trade minister announced.

China Overseas Land & Investment Ltd., the Hong Kong arm of Beijing's construction ministry, said profit rose 23 percent in 1993, to 548.3 million Hong Kong dollars (\$71 million).

 Vietnam said it might issue treasury bills in June or July but said current interest rates of about 20 percent would have to come down first. · Hanoi is talking to banks about a loan of as much as \$1 billion to

finance oil and natural gas development and building its first oil refinery. MIM Holdings Ltd. is negotiating to buy one-third of BHP Ltd.'s proposed 225 million Australian dollar (\$160 million) silver and lead

mine in Queensland, the companies said. Hutchison Whampon Ltd., the Hong Kong-based trading house led by Li Ka-shing, said it would set up a subsidiary, Hutchison International Port Holdings Ltd., to run its ports in Britain, China and Hong Kong. China plans to build a 757-meter (825-yard) bridge over the White Nile in Sudan, linking Khartoum and Omdurman, for about \$51 million, the

Ged [et [33-1] 4] 25 16 16 Feb [33-1] 4] 25 16 15

agence Champs Elyses

PARIS PROMO

Soles & Property Management Services 25 Av Hoche 75008 Paris, Fax 1-4561 1020

Tel: (1) 45 63 25 60

74 CHAMPS ELYSES

CLARIDGE

LAMY, 75116 PARIS 5 Ave, Pietre Ier de Serbie Tel: 1-40 70 18 84 or 1-47 23 53 14 Short and Long Term Rentols

CONCORDE. Large 7 Bed Apartment 70 sq.m., Modern style. White tile floors. Open-plan kitchen, very quiet, 179,000. Tell 1-47 53 80 13. Fax 45 51 75 77

TO RINI

Handpicked quality apartments, of sizes, Paris and suburbs. CAPITALE PARTNERS Tet: (1) 46 14 82 11. Fax: (1) 47 72 30 96.

6th, VICTOR HUGO, 220 septembers of the second of the seco

### Sudan News Agency said. Construction is to start in six months, and the bridge would replace one that has been in use since the 1920s.

# Developing Nations' Group Calls for Fair Trade

REPUBLIC OF PERU

The Special Committee for the Promotion of Private Investment in Banco Internacional

del Perú, appointed by the Government of Perú, through the Commission for the

Promotion of Private Investment, COPRI, announces the sale of the totality of the

BANCO INTERNACIONAL DEL PERU S.A.

Interbanc has Peru's second largest network of retail units and is the country's fourth

COMITE ESPECIAL DE PROMOCION DE LA INVERSION PRIVADA

**EN EL BANCO INTERNACIONAL** 

Luis Hidalgo Viacava, President

Av. República de Panamā 3055

Centro Comercial Continental, Of. 20

Lima 27, PERU

Telefax: (5114) 41-9396 or 41-9424

Socimer International

Madrid, España

Salomón Benatar

Tel.: (341) 542-2300

Fax: (341) 547-4719

The advertisement has been approved by Crédit Commercial de France, an authorised

Lima-Perú, March 1994

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE

ne advertisement and of Section 57 of the Financial Services Act 1986 (FSA).

The tender terms for the International Auction Sale are available at:

NEW DELHI — Six leaders of a group of 15 developing nations opened a delayed summit meeting Monday with a call for fair trade and a warning that a conflict between rich and poor nations might replace the Cold War.

Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao of India opened the meeting by voicing concern over what he called Western countries' protectionist barriers.

Interbanc

Peruvian Government's participation in:

largest commercial bank in term of assets.

For any additional information, please contact:

Crédit Commercial de France

François Lagrée

Tel.: (33!) 4070-7040

Fax: (331) 4070-7075

Mr. Rao warned of possible attempts by developed countries to "introduce new protectionist agendas," particularly in disputes over "noneconomic concerns" - an apparent reference to the linking of trade and business opportunities to such issues as human rights and protection of the environment.

President Suharto of Indonesia called for removing "unacceptable injustices in international econom-

Mohamad of Malaysia, President

living in the wealthiest countries controlled four-fifths of the plan-Prime Minister Mahathir bin

apprehension" in the world that the President Sani Abacha of Nigeria old East-West ideological and po- and President Abdou Diouf of Senlitical conflicts might be replaced egal were also attending the threeby "an equally pernicious economic and developmental divide."

day summit meeting. President Carlos Menem of Argentina, designmental divide." Mr. Suharto said one-fifth of the nated as the next chairman of the world's population — the portion group, is expected to arrive Wednesday. The group, formed in 1989, also included Algeria, Brazil, Egypt, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru,

Commission for

of Private Investment

CCF/Socimer-Perú

Tel.: (514) 42-9869

Fax: (514) 41-6422

Guillermo van Oordt

the Promotion

COPRI

### INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

ACE VICTOR HUGO, 240 sq.m., very

hagh class + studio + pa F8,400,000. Tel: (1) 43 59 12 %

PYPICAL OLD PARES, 210 sq.m. super fitted loft, FF3,200,000. Telephone (1) 43 59 09 22

SWITZERLAND

select APARTMENTS/ CHALETS in MONTRELIX, VILLARS, LEYSIN, LES DIABLESETS, GSTAAD, CRANS-MCNTANA, VERSIER, etc., From Sfr. 200,000 - (Mortgoges) ERVAC S.A.

ROUGEMONT MEAR GSTAAD, beau tiful, recent 2-flot CHALET in color one sarry situation. Sale authorized in foregrees, Yearly read also possible Tel: +41-22-731 66 31.

USA RESIDENTIAL

MAUI HAWAII, OCEANFRONT Condot. \$20,000+ down/full price \$140,000+. In-house framming - no qualifying. Cell 24 hours. Tel: 808-665-0660, Fran. 808-667-1228 USA.

REAL ESTATE

TO RENT/SHARE

**PERSONALS** BAREME AS 24

DUTY FREE SHOPS

All perfuses & gits "Duty Free" in the heart of Pars. Special discounts for US triends to ment the D-Day Stills. Swings of 40%. 2 blocks from "Opera", next to the American Express Bank. FIEE GIT with this oil. Mon-Fri, 9-6:30 10 roe Auber, Paris 9, Matro Opera.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Attention visitors from the U.S. !



If you enjoy reading the IHT when you travel, why not also get it at home? Same day delivery available in key U.S. cities.

Call (1) 800 882 2884 (in New York call 212 752 3890) Heraldate Eribune.

ALCOHOUCS ANONYMOUS Engish specing meetings doly. Tel. PARS (1) 46 34 59 65, NICE (3) 93 87 47 45, ROME 678 0320, FRANKFURT 597-065.

READERS ARE ADVISED

au 29 Mars '94 Prix Hors TVA en devise locale traduction disponible sur deman Retaplage les barêmes antérieur

FRANCE izone Cj en FF/i - TVA: 18,6 GO: 3,34 FOD\*: 1,96 SC97: 4,72 SCSP : 4,45

J.K. en £/1 - TVA: 17,5% GO: 0,42 FOD\*: 0,26

SCSF : 25.4E

ESPAGNE on PTAS/I - TVA: 15,0% GO: 69,46 SC97: 92,96 SCSP: 92.87

\* Usage réglementé

REAL ESTATE

FRENCH RIVIERA

APARTMENT-VILLA DUPLEX, large living room, 3 bedrooms, 3 baths Large double garage. Private garden gring direct access to the pool. occess to the bear Ref V/A 1855

PARIS & SUBURBS

6th, VIEW on CLUNY square Superb 6 rooms, freestone building, bulcary, facing south, F4,800,00. Tet: (1) 42 94 93 65

BUSINESS SERVICES

**\$AVE ON** International **Phone Calls** Now you can call the U.S. and sove as much as 65% compared to local phone compares or calling cord plans. Call from hose, office or notels and avaid surcharges.

Cell now for rotes and see how you can begin soving today. Lines open 24 hours.

kaliback

OFFSHORE COMPANIES: JPCR, 1/5 Church Street, Douglos, Isle of Mon. Tel: [0624] 629529 Fox. [0624] 629662. OFFSHORE COMPANIES. For free brochure or odvice Tel: Londor 44 81 741 1224 Fax: 44 81 748 6558 PROJECT FINANCE INTERNATIONAL Location of international funds. For 44 603 762229.

TAX SERVICES

Vorices countries. Full services.
INTERNATIONAL COMPANY
SERVICES (UK) LIMITED
Standbrook Hosse, 2 - 5
Old Bond Street, London WIX 3TB
Tel: + 44 71 491 0605 Tat/Business Class Frequent Travellers to Crient/Asstrolia/Africz/No. 8 So. America. Seve up to 50% No cospora, no restrictions. Imperiol Canado del 514-341-722/ Fox 514-341-798.

BELGIUM BRINSES, PLACE STEPHANE, high doss operiment, 2 bedrooms, biving, bitchen/dining, bofferoom, shower room, 87 27/000 + charges 4,500. Tel: 02/539 11 06 - Fax 02/539 08 02

GREAT BRITAIN ONECHTSBRIDGE, Belgravia, Mayhar: We have exclusive agency on a large selection of furnished and unfurnished lacary homes - short, long & Co. lets. Serviced blacks available: Fall let on replication. Tet. 44 71 486 5741 Fas-44 71 486 0540 - Ascot Properties

PARIS AREA FURNISHED |4th, for 2 months, newly equippe character Rot, quet, surny, 45 sq.n |F6,200. Owner Tet (1) 43 27 50 13

**BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER** 

that the Internationa Herald Tribune cannot be held responsible for loss or damages incurred as a re-sult of transactions stemsuit of transactions stem-ming from ouvertisements which appear in our paper. It is therefore recommenden una reasers make ap-propriate inquines before sending any money or en-tering into any binding

OPPORTUNITIES

OFFSHORE COMPANIES Free professional consultations Worldwide incoparations Immediate availability Full confidencial services I confidencial services ASTON CORPORATE TRUSTEES LTD 19, Peel Road, Douglos, Isle of Man Tel: 0624 626991 Fax 0624 625126

Tel: 1/206-284-8600 Fax: 1/206-282-6666 417 Second Avenue West Secrete, WA 98119 USA Agent inquines welcome

> OFFSHORE COMPANIES FROM £150

US/REINCH TAX RETURNS prepared by firm of American tox specialists / accountants. Advice to prior year non-filers. Mr. Sigman Tel. (1) 42 8) 18 46. BUSINESS TRAVEL

CAPITAL AVAILABLE FUNDS AVAILABLE

TO PURCHASE: CAPITAL SUPPORT CORP. J.S. (714) 757-1070 Feet 757-1270

SERVICED OFFICES Your Office in Germany we are "al your service" Complete office services of two prestige addresses.
If fully equipped offices for short

term or long term
Internationally trained office
and professional staff at your
disposal ond protessonal staff of your disposal.

• Can be legally used as your corporate doscials for Germany/Europe.

• Your business operation can staff immediately.

• Since 1972.

Lairco Business Services Grabif Lauco-Hous om Holzhousenpark Justinenstresse 22, 6000 Frankfurt om Main 1, Tel: (67) 245530 Fax: (67) 595770

NEW YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS

YOUR ADDRESS pager OPERA list class business oddress, Fast/phone number BURO CLUB FRANCE MADELEINE 12 Bid Modeleine - Poris Pih Tel 33-1-44 51 80 80 Fpa. 33-1-44 51 80 81 PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 DISCOVER RESIDENCE CARTEL **LEARNING** to rent for 3 days or more. FOR YOUR WORLD

> **EDUCATION** DIRECTORY

IN TUESDAY'S

Today on page 4.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

**Embassy Service** YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS

Tel: (1) 47.20.30.05

ARAGO - LIDRINY view gorden. 2 rooms, 10th floor, goroge: F6,400. 3 rooms, 6th floor, goroge: F8,100. Amsele Tel. (1) 43 29: 78: 50. RUE RASSANO, (16th), Figh closs, 3 rooms, newly redone, longs belcony, 5th floor, Tel. (1) 46: 07: 14: 46. Shi moor. 16t [1] 40 UF 14 46.

RUE DES MARRONNEERS, (16th).

4th floor, 4/5 roous, 134 sg.m.

F14875 net Somoger Fet 146211563

(6th) ST-PLACIDE, very large 2 rooms,
2nd floor, fit, class residence, collective heating, F6,900. Tel: 1-4264 6049.

HOLLAND 6. Short Term Leases for (semi) far-nished houses & Ross. Tet. + 31 20 6250071. Fow + 31 20 638-075. Keizersgrecht 33, 1015 CD Amsterdom

EMPLOYMENT

YOUNG WOMAN, high class, multi-lingual and free to travel seeks PR, position, in Paris, Italy or USA. Fax Paris: 1-42.27.33.66. LEGAL SERVICES

DIVORCE FAST. \$295.00. P.O. Box 8040, Andreim, CA 92802. Call/Fax [714] 968-8695 USA. LOW COST FLIGHTS DAILY FLIGHTS or lowest fare tonly major in 1 cirport on 1st, business 8 tourist class. Tel FT Peris (1) 47 55 13 13

Real Estate in the South of France, French Riviera and Monaco SPECIAL HEADING, APRIL 8, 1994

To place your classified ad or for more information, Contact the IHT in Paris: Tel.: (33-1) 46 37 93 85 Fax: (33-1) 46 37 93 70 or your local I.H.T. Office or representative

Herald Eribune

**PLANNING TO RUN** A CLASSIFIED AD?

Place your Ad quickly and easily, contact your nearest IHT office or representative with your text. You will be informed of the cost immediately, and once payment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours. All major Credit Cards Accepted. NORTH AMERICA

FRANCE \$103: Paris, Tel.: (1) 46 37 93 85, Fax: (1) 46 37 93 70 GERMANY, AUSTRIA & CENTRAL BUROPE Frankfurt, Tel.: (069) 72 67 55. Fax: (069) 72 73 10. **SWITZERLAND:** Pully, Tel. (021) 728 30 21. Feec (021) 728 30 91.

LINITED KINGDOM: Londo

Tel. (212) 752-3890. Tell free: (800) 572-7212. Teles: 427 175 Fox: (212) 755-8785 ASIA/PACIFIC

HONG KONG: Tel : (852) 9222-1188. Teles: 61170 HTHX Fax: (852) 9222-1190.

**SENGAPORE** Teles: 28749, 1HT SIN. Fax. (65) 224 15 66.

# **SPORTS**

# In Russia, a New Spin on an Old Game: Hockey, American-Style

New York Times Service

MOSCOW - To the sound of pulsing rock music, a shiny red Jeep Wrangler was driven into the rink that belongs to the legendary Central Red Army hockey team of the former Soviet Union.

A few minutes later, after a dizzving "Let's Make a Deal" style elimination contest on the ice — as well as a photo session with the corporate sponsor that donated the jeep, Aviatika Motors — one lucky Russian spectator drove away with the prize.

It was the halftime show of the Russian Penguins. And while it had almost nothing to do with hockey, it had everything to do with the Americanization - and some say resuscitation — of the game in the new Russia.

Once the Soviet Union's most revered sport, hockey fell into decline after communism collapsed and its best players defected to the National Hockey League in North America, driving bored and discouraged fans to stay

home. The army team, which won 13 consecutive championships from 1977 to 1989, is now ranked 13th out of 24. the Central Army Hockey Club. The new American owners of the army team are using money and marketing to fight the downward spiral, and they have renamed the team the Russian Penguins.

The once elegant, almost gentlemanly sport practiced by Russia's best players is long gone. The only sign left of the army, in fact, is the military band that trots out on the ice before each game and plays the Russian Army anthem. "I feel that this is good," said Colonel Alexander S. Vasiliev, as a man dressed as a Penguin chased ice-

sweeping machines across the rink during a break. "The important thing is to get people back in to see the games."
Last year, Howard Baldwin, chairman of the Pittsburgh Penguins, put together a small group of investors, which includes the actor Michael J. Fox. and bought a 50 percent share of the Russian Army team for a reported \$1 million. The other half belongs to Valeri L. Gushchin, a trainer, and Victor V. Tikhanov, the team's famous coach, who togeth-

Fireworks, rock music, electronic billboards, pennants, -shirts, sweatshirts, soda, beer and hot dogs (in pita bread), prize giveaways, and above all, corporate advertising, have all but taken over the game. While the level of play this year has improved a little — in 1993, the Penguins were in last — the team's promoters say attendance has increased tenfold.

At a recent Saturday game, every seat in the 5,000-seat hockey stadium in central Moscow was taken as the Russian Penguins were 1-0 winners over the Soviet Wings. team named for the factory that once produced parts for

"Everyone wants to come to the games now," Reed Salwyn, the Moscow-based marketing director, said hap-pily. "The Mafia community is coming. The corporate community is coming. The expat community is coming.

the crowd.

"We didn't teach them that." said Mark W. Kelly. Pittsburgh's European scout and assistant general manager of the Russian team. "They picked it up themselves." In the owners' box, Baldwin, dressed in a black cashmere polo shirt and black blazer, bantered easily with American and Russian corporate sponsors, it was his first trip to Russia since he bought the team. Baldwin said he was impressed by what his Russian partners and Ameri-

can sports marketing team had wrought. Virtually every cranny was crammed with ads, from the panels around the rink hawking Chrysler, Iron City Beer, Delta Airlines and Little Caesar's Pizza (not available in Moscow yet, but on sale in Prague) to the players uniforms, which carry Coca-Cola badges on the sleeves, and Milka, the name of a chocolate bar, on the helmets. Tickets, which cost the equivalent of 12 cents, are not a source of revenue.

circus-like atmosphere.

"I haven't missed a match in 12 years," said Igor A. Belkin, 27, who wore a San Jose Sharks jacket in honor of his favorite former Red Army player. Sergei Makarov. He added: "Of course, it's not the same game, but the show helps make up for it. It's fun — like a holiday."

The players don't seem to mind the distraction, either. 'I love this," said Jan Golubovsky, 18, a new player who was benched while the Penguins negotiated his contract with his former team, Dynamo, the KGB team that was the army's great rival. "You can't beat the Jeep."

The managers of the Russian Penguins say Golubovsky could be an NHL draft pick, which could earn him a three-year, \$3 million contract — and \$500,000 for his owners. The average Russian Penguin salary is \$12,000. "It's not my taste," Dimitri L. Ryzhkov, editor of the Russian magazine Hockey Today, said ruefully. "But without show business, our hockey will not survive."

# Norman Blazes To Players Mark

New York Times Service PONTE VEDRA, Florida -Under all the spectator mounds, lakes, humps and hollows of the minefield that is the Stadium Course, Greg Norman buried the

last skeleton Finally and with authority. he laid to rest the one remaining censure that had haunted him like Marley's ghost — the one that held he could not win with the lead.

With a singular performance in the final round of the Players Championship on Sunday, Norman turned the proceedings into the PLAYER Championship. He was alone in this one. With his third straight round of 67, he obliterated the tournament scoring record and the best field of the year, cruising to a mind-boggling total of 24 under par and a four-stroke victory over Fuzzy Zoeller, who also shot 67.

"There are some records that will never be beaten," said Deane Beman, PGA Tour commissioner. "I think this 24-under is one of them." Norman broke Nick Price's re-

cord of 18 under par on Saturday. after 52 holes of the tournament. Sunday, all he had to do was keep from self-destructing, the way he had in the Tour Championship last year when he bogeyed four of the last seven holes to lose.

It didn't take long for Norman. 39, to dismiss any lingering ques-tions about his resolve and his courage under pressure. He started with a birdie on the first hole to Zoeller's bogey and followed that with another birdie to Zoeller's par at the par-5 second. That gave Norman a quick seven-stroke lead.

Norman didn't bogey a hole in the tournament until the 13th hole Sunday, breaking a streak of 92 straight bogey-less holes that stretched back to the 10th hole of the third round at the Nestle Invitational last week at Bay Hill.

"It's great, a good win, an impor-tant win," said Norman. "I've had a great week here. When you go around a Pete Dye golf course 72 holes without a bogey — I think I've even impressed myself."



SAFELY HOME - Mario Diaz sliding into home as Montreal's Darrin Fletcher dropped the ball in Florida's exhibition victory.

### **SIDELINES**

### Tapie Named in a 3d French Inquiry

MARSEILLE (Combined Dispatches) — The French entrepreneur-politician Bernard Tapie confirmed Monday that he had been placed under investigation for fraud and embezzlement relating to the accounts of his Olympique Marseille soccer club, and he denied the accusations. Tapie, already the focus of two other inquiries, was placed under investigation by Judge Pierre Philippon on Saturday but the fact was only disclosed after Tapie won a landslide victory in local elections on Sunday.

they resulted from a "new judicial-media plot" to discredit him. Olympique Marseille's accounts have been under investigation by Philippon since 1990 as part of a government-ordered inquiry into the financial affairs of nine French soccer teams. Investigators accuse Tapie of involvement in under-the-table financial arrangements linked to the

Tapie, in a statement, described the charges as "totally false" and said

# Inter's Schillaci Set to Play in Japan

MILAN (AP) - Salvatore (Toto) Schillaci, the 1990 World Cup hero, prepared to join a Japanese team as his Italian club, Internazionale of Milan, began a major reshuftle for the next soccer season.

The first move of the process announced by the club's president, Ernesto Pellegrini, on Monday was the signing of a new coach, Ottavio Bianchi. Schillaci, 29, said Monday he had reached a general agreement to play with Jubilo Iwata in the Japanese league. He said he expected to get the green light from Inter officials in the next few days and leave for Japan by mid-April. He was offered a two-year, \$3.2 million contract by Jubilo Iwata to become the first Italian player in the Japanese league.

### For the Record

Five of China's top women long-distance runners, including Wang Junxia, the world 10,000-meter champion and world record-holder, were confirmed Monday as competitors in the April 17 London Marathon. (AP)

**SCOREBOARD NBA Standings** EASTERN CONFERENCE WESTERN CONFERENCE Midwest Division .629 .522 .279 .118

New York 28 29 24 20—177
Oriondo 22 20 31 17— 90
NY: Oakley 8-13-2-18. Ewing 12-23-4-437; O:
Scott 7-20 4-4 22, O'Neol 12-22-6-15 30. Reboondo—New York 48 (Banner, Ewing 11),
Oriondo 58 (O'Neol 16). Assists—New York 28
(Harper 8). Oriondo 20 (Hordoway 5). Philipdelphia 31 26 32 28 5—122 Boston 2 38 37 27 7—124 P: Weatherspoon 8-16 9-1025, J.Malone 11-21 3-3 25; B: Radio 12-15 12-12 36 Fox 8-14 1-2 17.

Rebounds—Philipdeiphia 65 (Perry, Weather-tocon 10), Baston 47 (Radja 11), Assists—Phili-delphia 28 (Dawkins 10), Baston 32 (Dauglas 11), Ortrol 34 22 25 18-99
Claveland 39 32 25 34-111
D: T. Milits 9-10-0-20, Dumors 8-18-4-5-22; C:
Wikkins 12-17 1-2 28, Hill 5-11 8-13 18. Rebounds-Defroit 37 (Mills, Anderson 8),
Claveland 59 (Hill 13), Assists—Defroit 24

Barkley 6-16 2-3 20, Ceballos 5-15 4-6 20, Re-bounds—Houston 50 (Olajuwan 11), Phaanix 49 (Sarkley 12), Assists—Houston 30 (Therpe 6), Phoenix 31 (K.Johnson 15). M: Strong 5-10 8-10 18, Day 9-18 3-7 25; LA; Lynch 12-17 6-10 30, Christie 7-9 6-5 20, Re-bousds—Milwouke 55 (Bother 11), Los Ange-les 54 (Divoc 19), Assist—Milwouke 21 (Lo-hous 5), Los Angeles 33 (Van Exel 8).

Sen Astonio 25 25 28 29—107 Pertiand 25 25 28 26—95 5: D.Robinson 13-28 10-10 36. Knight 5-12 8-8 18; P: Strickland 5-13 6-8 16, Drawler 7-14 6-8 22.

WESTERN CONFERENCE

NHL Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE

Rebounds—Son Antonio 48 (Rodmon 14), Port-land 50 (Williams 7), Assists—Son Antonio 20 (Anderson 5), Pertland 20 (Strickland 8). Detroit
Chicago
First Period: D-Federov S2 (Ciccorelli, Koslov); C:Cunneyworth 13 (B. Sutter, Chelics).
Second Period: D-Primeou 25 (Yzerman,
Sheppord) (sp), Taird Period: D-Probert 6
(Burr, Konstentinov), Shots on goal: D (on
Hocket) 74-15-31. C (on Ecsenso) 7-5-10-25.
Beston

3A Beston

1 8 9-1
No.

No.

1 8 9-1
No.

1 9-1
N SUNDAY'S RESULTS 

(Sh): B-Ootes 32 (Show) (sh): Second Period:
W-Cote 13 (Hunter) (ppi): B-Smolinski 29
(Donote) (sh): W-Juneau 16 (Anderson, Jones): B-Iafrote 13 (Sweeney, Octes): Third Period: P-Conroy 3 (DiMolo, Rec-Jones): B-Iafrote 13 (Sweeney, Octes): Third Period: P-Conroy 3 (DiMolo, Rec-Jones): W-Konowoichuk 9 (Pecks): Third Period: P-Conroy 3 (DiMolo, Rec-Jones): W-Konowoichuk 9 (Pecks): Miler): A-Pouls 11 (Cornbock, Even): A-Volk 14 (Carkum, Liller): P-Renberg 35 (Recchi, W-Poulin 5, B-Iafrote 14 (Knioscheer, Reld): Golley) (pp): Overtime: A-Volk 15 (Lilley): Shot en goal: A (on Roussel, Chober) 2-12-11-12-10-12 (Pouling): P-13-12-10-12 (Pouling): P-13-12-10-12 (Pouling): P-13-12-10-12 (Pouling): P-13-12-10-12 (Pouling): P-13-12-10-12 (Pouling): P-13-12-10-12 (Pouling): P-13-12-12 (Pouling): P-13-12-12 (Pouling): P-13-12-12 (Pouling): P-13-12-12 (Pouling): P-13-12-12 (Pouling): P-13-12 (Pouling): P-13

### A Volk

### Control | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

### Control | 1 | 3 | 4 |

### Control | 1 | 3 | 4 |

### Control | 1 | 3 | 4 |

### Control | 1 | 3 | 4 |

### Control | 1 | 3 | 4 |

### Control | 1 | 3 | 4 |

### Control | 1 | 3 | 4 |

### Control | 1 | 3 | 4 |

### Control | 1 | 3 | 4 |

### Control | 1 | 3 | 4 |

### Control | 1 | 3 | 4 |

### Control | 1 | 3 | 4 |

### Control | 1 | 3 | 4 |

### Control | 1 | 3 | 4 |

### Control | 1 | 3 | 4 |

### Control | 1 | 3 | 4 |

### Control | 1 | 3 | 4 |

### Control | 1 | 3 |

25 39 11 61 268 291 (pp); V-Bure 52 (Corson) (pp); LA.-Connecter
21 43 12 54 239281 13 (Todd, Bloke); V-Bure 53 (Corson, Courted playoff spot
ed playoff spot
(YS RESULTS | 1 1\_3 (Gretzky, Bloke), Shots en goal; LA. (or McLeon) 6-6-11-21. V (on Stauber) 16-18-7-43.

N.Y. Islanders

Beffallo

First Period: B-Audette 24 (May, Surton):

B-Mogliny 29 (Khmylev, Hawerchuck) (pp).

Second Period: B-Hawerchuck 22 (Mogliny.

Bodger) (pp). Third Period: B-Presiev 15

(ph): N.Y.-Dolgarno-10 (Hogue, Vosice) (pp).

Skots on goel: N.Y. (on Fuhr) 7-4-13—29. B (an McLennon) 10-17-8—35.

Edmenton 1 1 2-5
First Period: E-Molitor 9 (Mark, Arnott).
Second Period: P-McEachern 18 (Murphy, Yocchet) (shl): E-Olaussan 9 (McArtmend).
Third Period: E-Grieve 11 (Stopleton): E-Weight 24 (Rice, Pearson): E-Pearson 18 (Weight) (pp): P-Mullen 37 (Stevens, Francis) (pp): P-Francis 27 (Jagr, Hawgood).

First Period: N.J.-Guerin 21 (Allien, Sievens): N.J.-Millen 20 (Doneylo, Guerin): N.J.-Lenlien 20 (Doneylo, Guerin): N.J.-Lenleux 16 (Sergok, Felisov): N.J.-Peluso 3 (Sievens, McKay). Trird Period: G.

Lapointe 9 (Werenka, Karpa); N.J.-Richer 34 LSh); Q-Komensky 25 (Ricci), Shefa on goel: Q (on Brodeur) 8-6—23, N.J. (on Fiset, Thi-boult) T2-8-13—33.

Major League Scores

PRE-SEASON EXHIBITION GAMES Boltimore 4, St. Louis 3
Chicaso White Kansas City 11, Detroit 7 Minnesata & Boston 7, 10 innings Aftanta 4, Los Angeles 3

Toronto 7, Texas 4
Son Diego 5, Son Francisco 3, 11 innings
Ookland 8, Chicago Cubs 2
Colorado 7, Milwaukee 3

9191919 THIRD TEST

West Indies vs. England 3rd Day, Sunday, in Port-of-Spai bland first innings: 328-all out

Abstralia vs. South Africa 4th Day, Monday in Durban, South Africa South Africa 1st Innings: 422-all out (205.1 overs)

AMERICA ZONE Group I, First Round
Peru 3. Chile 2: Joime Yzago, Peru, def.
Seralo Cortes. Chile, 6-2, 6-2, 6-4; Gabriel Silbersfein, Chile, def. Jose Luis Nuriego, Peru,

Uruguay 2, Bahamas 2: Marcelo Filippini, Uruguay, def. Mark Knowles, Bahamas, 6-1, 6-0, 6-2; Roger Smith, Bahamas, def. Federico

Venezuela 4, Ecuador 1: Maurice Rush,

Venezuera, cer. Popie Campano, Ecuador, sef. Luis 1-7, 6-4; Micalas Pereira, Ecuador, def. Luis Moreian, Venezuela, 6-3, 7-5.

Mexico S, Cobe 6: Luis Enrique Hererro, def. Mario Tabares, 6-1, 7-5 (7-4); Alejandro Hernandez, def. Alexander Tabares, 6-1 6-3.

Parageay 4, Puerte Rice 1: Ricardo Meno, Parageay, def. Joey Rive, Puerte Rico, 6-7 (4-7), 6-3, 6-4, 6-1; Ramon Detsoda, Paraguay, def. Jarge Gonzalez, Puerte Rico, 7-5, 7-5.

7-5 6-7 (7-5), 6-4, 10-8; Daniel Chavez, Guste

Germany 3. Austria 2: Marc-Kevan Goeliner, Germany, def. Horst Skotf, Austria. 34, 64, 7-5. 6-1.

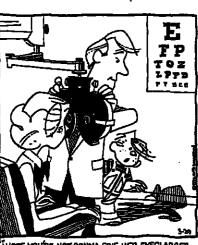
EURO-AFRICAN ZONE Group I, First Rolled
Creetia 2, Norwey 2: Christian Rusd, Norwey, def. Gordn (vanisevic, Creetia, 24, 44, 2-4, 43, 7-5; Sasa Hirszon, Crootia, def. Heste Kali Fraflord, Norwey, 5-3, 6-2, 7-6 (15-13).

U.S. PLAYERS CHAMPIONSHIP Steve Lowery 68-74-69-67--278 Notan Hente 73-69-68-279 Colin Montpomerte 45-73-71-70--279 Tem Kite 65-71-70-73--279

SOCCER.

## GERMAN FIRST DIVISION burp SV 1. Bayern Munich 2

### **DENNIS THE MENACE**



[hope you're not bonna give her eyeglasses.

JUMBLE: " SOM OSKET STUCO HACTLE NORREC

ANSWER A COCO COCOCO (Answers tympes DEMON PUTTY HELIAM SIZELF Arthurs: He naver fought with his wide because she larger how to — DTSH IT CULT

To our readers in Germany

It's never been easier to subscribe and save toll-free 0130-848585 or fax: 069-175413. From Austria call us toll-free 0660 8155 or fax: 06069 175413.

### **PEANUTS**



OR STRAWBERRIES, OR ..

AON Y

THAT'S GREAT, HONEY... WHAT DID YOU MAKE FOR



IT'S LOW IN FAT AND









DOONESBURY DECEMBER, 1993: THE CONER-UP TAKES SHAPE.

HELLO, OTTO.

COME IN AND

I'LL GIVE YOU A COOKIE

BEETLE BAILEY











**CALVIN AND HOBBES** 

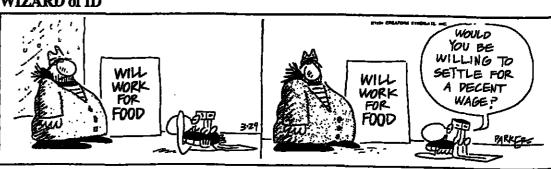








WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN







binson I

GARFIELD







er-sar 00

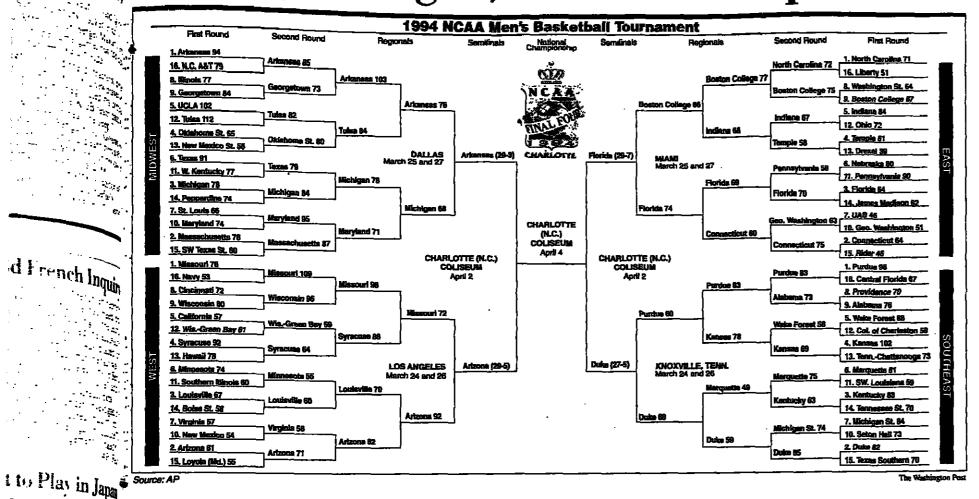
nica Xul)

Jear

uste\_

лm

# Stopping Michigan, Arkansas Completes the NCAA Final Four Grid



By Steve Berkowitz

Washington Post Service
DALLAS — In the morning, he won national coach of the year honors. In the afternoon, his team carned a place in the National Collegiate Athletic Association tournament Final Four. Then he got to celebrate it all with the president.

That's one neck of a day, fellas," Arkansas's coach, Nolan Richardson, said. "One heck of a

day."
That it was for Richardson and the Razorbacks, who defeated Michigan, 76-68, Sunday in the NCAA tournament Midwest re-gional final before a crowd that included President Bill Clinton.

Richardson said he thought Clinton was "as proud of his Hogs as I was." Richardson also was named Naismith national coach of the year by the Atlanta Tipoff

Club.
"I think that's what it's all about," he said. "When you become a Hog - a Razorback - they can cut you open, and you're going to bleed little pigs. That's just the

This is the way it was Sunday, as Arkansas joined East regional champion Florida in what will be the first Final Four with two Southeastern Conference teams.

After missing its first six shots and falling behind by 6-1 and 8-3, the top-seeded Razorbacks (29-3) made another of the lopsided runs

ed Michigan 20-1 during a span of little more than six minutes, building a 23-9 lead they managed to defend the rest of the way.

It was Arkansas's 13th consecutive victory in Dallas, where it won the 1989, '90 and '91 Southwest Conference tournaments before moving to the SEC as well as the 1990 NCAA tournament Midwest

regional championship. The Razorbacks will play West regional champion Arizona in a na-tional semifinal Saturday in Charlotte, North Carolina.

"This is a hard time for Michigan basketball," said the junior guard Jalen Rose, a part of the Fab Five recruiting class that led Michigan to the last two national championship games only to lose both.
"We've been spoiled by making the finals the last two years."

The third-seeded Wolverines (24-8) did make a composed - and nearly successful - comeback. They patiently and repeatedly worked the ball inside to junior center Juwan Howard, who totaled 30 points and 13 rebounds after committing two fouls during the game's first minute-and-a-half. (He was named the regional's most outstanding player.)

Although they never tied the score after Arkansas's early rally, they did have two chances to do so during the game's last five minutes. With the score 63-61 and a little less than five minutes to play, Rose

break. With open teammates trailing him, he missed an off-balance

"I saw my teammate there, but that was a three-foot shot I make 99

percent of the time," Rose said. With the score 71-68 and 37 seconds remaining, Robinson missed a one-and-one. But with 22 seconds eft, Rose missed a three-point try. Arkansas's Scotty Thurman grabbed the rebound, was fouled and made both ends of the one-

Michigan missed 3-point tries on its next two possessions, and Arasas's Clint McDaniel made 3-

of-4 free throws to finish the game. We're used to being on the other end, where the other team tried and tried and tried, but couldn't do it," said Fisher, whose teams re-main 12-0 in NCAA tournament games decided by five points or fewer or in overtime.

Arkansas came into the game having outscored its opponents by an average of nearly 20 points a game. Many teams who are used to winning so big get frustrated in situations such as the one that the Razorbacks. But they remained

"We knew they are an excellent ballclub and they were going to stay in the game," Thurman said.

# A Touch of Magic Revives the Lakers

By Jay Privman New York Times Service

INGLEWOOD, California - The Forum had become a lonely place since Magic Johnson retired as a player, and the Los Angeles Lakers slowly receded to the lower depths of the National Basketball Association's Pacific Division.

The Lakers, the hottest ticket in town during the 1980s, when they won five championships, had become an afterthought, with rows of the Forum's yellow and orange seats blooming like flowers in the desert. But the place was alive with excitement on Sunday, when Johnson made his debut as coach of the Lakers, a position to which he was named last Tuesday. The result of the game, the Lakers' 110-101 conquest of the Milwaukee Bucks, seemed almost secondary. If the

Lakers were looking to generate interest in a team with a 29-38 record, they knew they needed the most popular sports figure in Los Angeles. The Lakers had sold out only seven games last season, and this season they had but two sellouts before this game. But the Forum

was packed on Sunday night.

A video highlighting Johnson's career was played before the game. Johnson was greeted by a standing ovation when he emerged from the locker room and strode on the court.

When the starting lineup was introduced, the public address announcer made it sound as though the Lakers were contending for a division title instead of a lottery pick. He pansed after the Lakers' five starters were on the court, then, like a boxing ring announcer, said: "And ladies and gentlemen, introducing to you the new coach of your Los Angeles Lakers ... Earvin ... Magic ... Johnson!"

Johnson was a bundle of nervous energy during the game. He paced constantly, shouted encouragement and often wandered onto the court when play was at the end opposite the Lakers' bench.

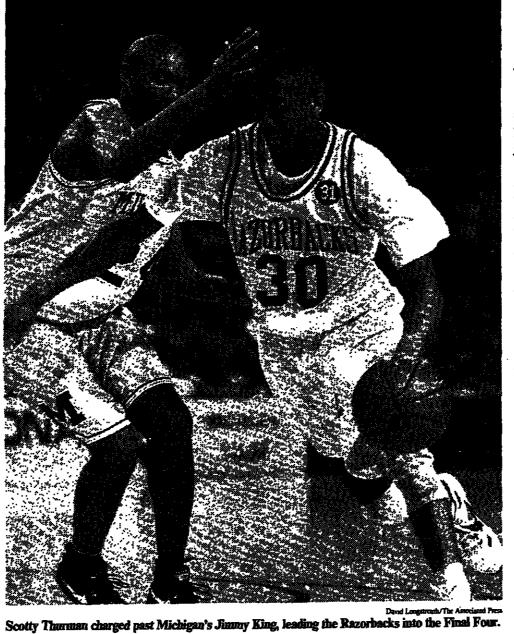
Johnson promised the Lakers would run, and they came out flying. The Lakers hit their first five shots, built a 30-14 lead after one quarter, were up 66-35 at the half and held a commanding 86-60 lead after three quarters before the Bucks made a rout look somewhat respectable with a late rally.

Sums Clinch Playoff Berth

্রার ব্যবহার ক্রা**ক্রার্থা** ব্যবহার বিশ্ববাদ্ধির ব্যবহার ব্যবহার

understandig

Charles Barkley and Cedric Ceballos scored 20 points each and Kevin Johnson had 15 points and 15 assists as the Suns qualified for the NBA playoffs by defeating Houston, 113-98, in Phoenix on Sunday, The Associated Press reported. The Rockets trailed by as many as 17 points in the third quarter, then got as close as six, but their chances of coming back were damaged by the ejection of



# **Underrated Florida Makes** A Believer of Boston College

MIAMI - For much of the season they were described as over- Gators' unheralded forward, achievers, a team without a star. It scored 16 points and grabbed 13 turns out the Florida Gators were rebounds in his best all-around perjust underappreciated, a team des- formance of the season.

we believed in each other and here

East Regional champions. Winners of a school-record 29 games. Ready to face Southeast Regional champion Duke (27-5) in Saturday's national semifinals.

"We're excited about the oppor-tunity." Coach Lon Kruger said after Sunday's 74-66 regional final vic-tory over Boston College. "Duke has set the standard for college basketball for the last seven, eight, 10 years. I don't think we'll be favored,

but we're looking forward to it."

So what else is new? Critics and skeptics have questioned Florida all season, and even a victory over second-seeded Connecticut in the the opinions of some who thought

the Gators were in over their heads. "These players have not been dis-tracted at all by the low expecta-tions," Kruger said. "We've read the papers and seen that everyone has played badly against us. We appre-

ciate that. Today, we won a game." And the Gators did it in convincing fashion. BC shot 38 percent and as held to just three field goals in the final 11 minutes of the game. Craig Brown provided the spark offensively, coming off screens to make 3-pointers on three consecu-

7) in control. He finished with 21 points and Andrew DeClercq, the

"After everything we did to get here, people still doubted us," Deof confidence in us or thought we could be a prominent team," said the jumior guard Dan Cross. "But play Duke. We'd been in that position so much, it just didn't matter what people said any more."

BC, at No. 9 the lowest seed left in the tournament, finished 23-11. The Eagles reached the regional final by defeating three higher seeded opponets, including No. 1

North Carolina and No. 5 Indiana. The team's surprising run stopped speculation about Coach Jim O'Brien's job being in jeopardy "We're trying to build a founda-

tion for years to come," said Brown, the only senior in Florida's The trip to the Final Four is the first for Florida, which has a rich football tradition but was 7-21 in

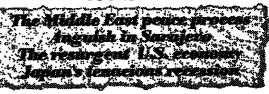
basketball just four years ago -

the season before Kruger arrived

from Kansas State. Brown said the Gators would get better at celebrating.

"After we cut down one net, we got in the locker room and Coach told us we forgot to cut down the other net," Brown said, "I told him.

NEWS EVENTS WHICH COULD AFFECT



FOLLOW THE WORLD EVERY DAY IN THE IHT

Subscribe now 47% off the cover n cover price and expression at this

BEIGIUM: 0 800 1 7538 FRANCE: 05 437 437 GERMANY: 0130 848585

ILIXEMBOURG: 0800 2703 SWITZERLAND: 155 57 57

Or send in the coupon below.

# Unsung Blue Devils Are on the Championship Road Again Hill, after shutting down the star Purdue forward Glern Robinson and paving the sick of Duke." Purdue. I think maybe people were just a days we were just happy to be the regular-season champions." A blissful complacency engulied the

By Timothy W. Smith New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Bobby Hurley and Christian Laettner left Duke for the National Basketball Association, and everyone thought that the Blue Devils were supposed to fold their Final Four road maps and be content to sit out the fun of the National Collegiate Athletic Association

But there they were Saturday night, cutting down the nets at Thompson-Boling Arena in Knoxville, Tennessee, as the champions of the Southeast Region and headed for the Final Four in Charlotte, North Carolina, for the seventh time in the past nine years. With Durham up the road from Charlotte, Duke (27-5), which plays Florida (29-7) in the semifinals, will have what amounts to a home-court advantage for a national championship run.

The senior all-America forward Grant

showed up at the postgame news conference wearing the nets around his neck. He is the last vestige of Duke's back-to-back national championship teams in 1991 and 1992, and not many people expected that he would have an experienced enough sup-porting cast to help Duke get back to the

With Hurley and Lacttner gone, even Hill noticed that Duke had been relegated to nonserious consideration when it came to talk of reaching the Final Four this year. Before the start of the Southeast Region semifinal game against Marquette, Hill said that he didn't think the Bine Devils had gotten any respect or had been given a chance to make the Final Four.

"All year long we didn't get the votes in the poll," he said. "And on CBS you heard them talk about Arkansas, Carolina and the ACC. After we beat Maryland, for 10 guard.

al champion, and Kentucky in the same region, Duke took a back seat as a favorite to advance to the Final Four this year. But with the Tar Heels and the Wildcats eliminated in the second round, Duke, the regular-season champion in the Atlantic Coast Conference, pushed forward as a favorite.

The Duke coach, Mike Krzyzewski, was asked whether he thought he'd get to the Final Four this year with a less-talented group than he has had in the past.

"We're not devoid of talent," he said. "I knew we had always had a chance. I'm a little shocked — not at this point — but looking back. When we won at Michigan and Iowa, I thought we'd be a good team, because good teams win games like that. two younger starters, Chris Collins, a soph-We were the regular-season champions in omore guard, and Jeff Capel, a freshman

A blissful complacency engulfed the kind of gets everybody going." serious run for the NCAA championship. But Hill, Antonio Lang, a senior for-

ward, and Cherokee Parks, a junior - the upperclassmen starters - have elevated their game for the tournament. Hill averaged 17.4 points during the season, but 18 points and 6 assists during the tournament.

Lang averaged 12.4 points during the season and 17 in the tournament. Parks points. Capel scored 5 points in the span of averaged 14.6 points during the season and

Blue Devils and they were beaten by Virginia in the second round of the ACC into the Final Four, the Blue Devils have tournament. That might have given the impression that Duke wasn't ready to make a ence and youth. In the semifinal game against Marquette, Hill scored 22 points including 16 in the second half, to break open a tight game.

> It was Hill's defensive pressure that shut down Purdue's Robinson, holding him to just 13 points, his worst game of the season points. Capel scored 5 points in the span of two minutes to push Duke ahead, 37-32, and put the Boilermakers on their heels.

> "In the four days of the tournament, Jeff has handled himself like a veteran," Krzyzewski said. "I thought his performance against Purdue was one of the best I've seen at Duke."

# Robinson Is Top Player

The Associated Press WEST LAFAYETTE, Indiana - Maybe Glenn Robinson would like to win the Naismith Award a second time.

The Purdue junior picked up the honor Sunday as the nation's top college basketball player and did his best to quiet speculation that he would pass up his final season of eligibility to turn pro. He has until May 15 to declare whether he will enter the June 29 National Basketball

"I know it's hard to turn down money like that, but the money will be there when I want to leave," Robinson told CBS television after receiving Robinson led the nation with a 30.3 scoring average and also averaged

inore than 10 rebounds per game. Many project him as the top pick in the "Well, if I was the No. 1 pick now, then maybe I could be the No. 1 pick next year because, hopefully, my game will improve," he said with a

After the Boilermakers were beaten 69-60 by Duke on Saturday in the NCAA Southeast Regional final, Robinson appeared angry when reporters asked whether he had played his last coilege game. "Until I hold a press conference, no," he said.

Robinson said he would not make any decision without talking to his parents and Purdue's coach, Gene Keady. "I'm going to just relax, I have a lot of time," he said. "If I stay that's fine." The Naismith Award is the latest in a long list of awards for Robinson. the Naismith Award is the latest in a long list of awards for Robinson. He was a unanimous All-American, Big Ten player of the year, and holds. Purdue and the Big Ten's record for most points scored in a season (1,030).

**ESCORTS & GUIDES** BEGRAVIA **ORCHIDS** UK 071 589 5237 FERRARI

ROTTERDAM WHITE'S

071 589 8200 MISS GENEVA & PARIS 071 266 0586 LONDON BRAZILIÁN Escort Service (17) 774 5587 /91 Open 7 days INTERNATIONAL ESCORTS

CHEISEA ESCORT SERVICE 51 Beauthamp Place, London SW3. 12 071-584 6513 Established 18 years

PRETTY WOMAN

""GENEVA PARIS"

New Enchance Second Service

"" 022 321 99 61

\* INTERNATIONAL

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Cuntinued From Page 15) CHARLENE BRAINS AND BEAUTY LONDON PRIVATE ESCORT SERVICE CALL 071 - 385 · 2831 TOKYO \*\*\* ESCORT SERVICE Major credit cards occupied. Tel: (03) 3436-4598. MAHOGANY ANGES OF LONDON CARREEAN EXCORT SERVICE UT1-723-7047 credit cards accepted MUNICH . WELCOME ESCORT & GUIDE AGENCY. PLEASE CALL 089 - 91 23 14 GENTLEMEN'S Night-lub Maylair es-cart service, Blandstrear 26 the Hague, Halland Tel. + 31 (27/1) 3607996.

P.A. R. I. S. L. C. N. D. O. N. " BLEGANT & EDUCATED." EXCLUSIVE Except Service Landon (71) 374 5145

VIENNA "PARIS" MILAN "ZURICH Eurocontect Int | Secont + Travel-Service. Coll Vienna + 43-1-310 63 19. CNDON LESURE Sophisticated Except Service 071 493 1020 or 0956 307916 THEORY . SIRVIN . MORRISON CLUB - VIENNA ESCORT Service. 1. Recite Wienzelle 20. Service. 1, Beche Wienzelle 2n. 0722/56 86 84 TAL MAHAL English, European, Indion. Crientel Escort Service. Credit costs. 12-esidnight. LCNDON U7 286 4105. BEAUTIRIL \*\* GIRLS FRANKFURT - "TOP ESCORT SERVICE TEL 069 - 597 DAILY PROM 2004

New escort service in ZURICH Tel: 077/770190 - 7 days GENEVA ANY® Except Agency \*Int'® Dieners, Trovel, Sting, weekend, olc.® 022.346,14,86° ZUBICH / BERN / BASEL Excort Service Tel: <u>U77/88 06 60, 077/88 06 70</u> TENNA "SIZBG" ZURICH" PRANL FRENOLY, BLEGANT, EXUCATED Supreme Escort +43 1 5321132 RIME TIME ESCORT SERVICE In Manhatton Days/Evenings 212-279-8522 USA. IAPANESE, CHINESE, THAI
EXCORT SERVICE Days and evening
Please phone 971 225 3314 London,
GENEVA "GINGER" PARES "
Extent Service
Tel, 922 / 731 90 81 MELAN JULIA ESCORT AND TRAVEL SERVICE Col [39-2] 407 73 87. MEAN - BLITE \*\*\*\*\*
Mikitingsol Escort Service
Tel: 39-2 407 78 72 RANKRIKT KÖLN DUSSELDOR all areas, Escari Servica, 7 days 049-473384 DESENDANT GERMANY Except Service Tel. 02[1-279101 or 0172-2001650 LONDON'S NEWEST ESCORT AGENCY - 071 738 0311 - 7 DAYS

Escort Service 02/343,19,18 - GSM 075,24,78,50 ARIS \* C.F.C. \* ISCORT \* SERVICE TH. PRAGUE BRUSSES 322 426 29 51 US \* CARREEAN \* PRENICH ERLIN ESCORT - SERVICE Airport-transfer, city stroll & travel, with car, Tel/Tax 030/2189402

Austria Prisero Germany Great Britain Luxembourg N.Kr. 3,500 38. Esc. 47,000 38. Pm. 48,000 38. Pm. 55,000 58. Portugal 26,500 14,500 27,500 - hand deliv. Madn Sweden (ammail) 8 kr 3,500 ; 26 ( 8 Fr 610 44 ) 8 485 1,900 1,000 Saltzeria d Rest of Europe ex CE CEI, N. Alrıça, kırmer French Airican, Middle East 630 345 190 430 235 For information concerning hand-delivery in major German chas call toll free ff1T Germany at 0130-84 85 85 or fax (089) 175.413. Under German regulations. a 2-week free period is granted for all new orders. Yes, I want to start receiving the IHT. This is the subscription term I prefer 12 months (364 issues in all with 52 bonus issues). 6 months (182 issues in all with 26 bonus issues). 3 months (9) issues in all with 13 bonus issues)

My check is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune).

☐ Please charge my: ☐ American Express ☐ Diners Club ☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard ☐ Eurocard ☐ Access Credit card charges will be made in French Francs at current exchange rates. CARD ACCT, NO.

IT VAT number (\$74732021 [26])	
HT VAT number: FR74732021 [261]  Mr.  Mrs  Miss FAMILY NAME	
RST NAME	
ERMANENT ADDRESS: [] HOWE [] BUSINESS	

Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager, IHT, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neurily Cedex, France. Fast: 33.1.46 37 06 51 - 1el: 33.1.46 37 93 61 This after expires March 31, 1994, and is available to new subscribers only.

FAX

Herald Eribung

The Comeback of John Frankenheimer

# **Making Guns Safer**

in the United States than by auto-

Safety officials in Washington are very concerned, and a meeting was held at the White House to discuss what to do about the situa-

Zerkin, chief of National Gun Safety, said, 'Guns are unsafe as they are right now. I rec-

ommend that we put air bags on add a great deal

"That could to the price of a weapon. Besides, how do we

know that air Buchwald bags will prevent faulities?" said Louise Webermacher of the Food and Drug Administration. "Our tests show that air bags on guns can save a person in only five out of 10

Zerkin asked, "What about seat belts? We could attach one to the barrel of the gun and you'd have to buckle up before the trigger would

Louise said, "Most people hate seat belts on their guns. They say it restricts them from firing at their target. I wouldn't be against bumpers on pistols so that when the gun goes off accidentally you don't smash up your entire hand."

Luger, a lobbyist with the Good Luck Gun Company, said, "We're willing to do anything to make guns more safe, except pay for it. The guns themselves are not unsafe, it's the people who use them that cause the accidents. What might solve the safety problem is a

### Swiss Nuns Prohibit "Hair" The Associated Press

APPENZELL, Switzerland - A New York theatrical group was scheduled to perform "Hair" in the auditorium of a local school here. But the St. Maria der Engel convent, which owns the school grounds, said "no," that the musical, with its message of peace and love, was influenced by the "pagan" new age movement and incompatible with

WASHINGTON — It had to happen sooner or later. More people are now being killed by guns collapsible pistol grip so that when the gun hits something, the handle automatically falls apart."

The group broke up for refreshments and then went back to work. They were joined by Horace Bates,

an automobile expert.
"We experienced the same problem with auto safety as guns are now having - we kept injuring innocent people with our cars. So we decided to use reinforced steel so that when the auto hit somebody the person inside the car wouldn't

get hurt." Zerkin said, "That's not a bad idea. Why can't we make gun manufacturers add reinforced steel to the semiautomatic barrels? It would be cheaper than air bags and save thousands of lives."

Louise said, "It sounds good on paper. But most of the wounds from guns are around the neck. If we're talking safety for weapons, we have to deal with whiplash."

Luger, the gun representative, claimed that his industry was not responsible for whiplash from

"If people would wear bulletproof vests and drive low in their seats there wouldn't be so many accidents.

Zerkin told the group, "The president wants a report on this in the morning. The question we must resolve is, do we want air bags on our guns, or have them strapped to seat belts, or put stronger bumpers on

Luger said, "If we do anything to make guns safer, it will raise their price and cost 10,000 jobs."

Louise added, "Then we recommend that the statistics stand as is. I don't see what the big deal is about guns killing more people than automobiles. No one complained when automobiles were

Zerkin asked, "Has anyone ever thought of building a semiautomatic with front-wheel drive?" Louise replied, "We haven't, but

the Italian manufacturers tried it and discovered that they were no safer than an Uzi." Luger warned everyone, "If you suggest air bags for guns, the National Rifle Association will go

through the roof, and then nobody

will get any money for the next

By Bernard Weinraub New York Times Service
OS ANGELES — He was one of the

L top young directors of the 1960s, a craftsman who moved from television dramas to studio films that endure today, including "The Manchurian Candidate,"
"Birdman of Alcatraz," "Seven Days in
May," "The Train" and "The Fixer."

Yet despite this formidable track record, John Frankenheimer, at 64, is now trying to pick up the pieces of a career that went awry.

"Do I miss doing the big Christmas picture for Paramount?" Frankenheimer said quietly. "Yes, of course I do. But television is a way of getting back to doing that. I have to rediscover myself, reinvent myself. And this is a way of doing that."

With unusual candor and without a trace of bitterness, Frankenheimer says he is hardly embarrassed about returning to television, the medium in which he began his career shortly after leaving the air force in early 1950s. His new film, "Against the Wall," about

the bloody prison riot in 1971 at the Attica Correctional Facility in upstate New York, will be shown on U.S. TV next

The film is based on the real-life experiences of a prison guard named Michael Smith, It stars Kyle MacLachlan as a somewhat innocent and well-meaning correctional officer taken hostage at Attica and facing a terrible ordeal, and Samuel L. Jackson, as a leader among the inmates. The two develop an intense relationship and understanding of each other in the carnage of Attica.

The prison rebellion ended horrifically: 32 inmates and 10 guards who were hos-

tages died.
Frankenheimer, seated in his Spanishstyle home in Beverly Hills, said that the
appeal of the script by Ron Hutchinson was its focus on the two men.

"It could have taken place anytime men are under life and death situations," he said. "I wanted to do a picture about two men facing the decisive moment of their The film does not deal in any substan-

tive way with Governor Nelson Rockefel-

ler's decision to send 1,500 state troopers.

sheriff's deputies and prison guards storming into the prison. "That's not the picture wanted to make," said Frankenheimer. Sipping tea in his living room, Frankenheimer, tall and craggy-faced, discussed his career and Hollywood with unusual frankness. He said personal difficulties, including alcoholism, left him tormented

for years and plagned his career. "The 1980s were spent putting my life back together," he said. "But look, I don't want to cast myself as a victim in any way



At 64, Frankenheimer, who directed "The Manchurian Candidate," is now making TV films.

because I'm not. I've had a terrific career and a long run. And if you keep stepping up to the plate, sooner or later you get a hit. And sooner or later you get a home run. The important thing is to be resilient enough to keep stepping up to the plate.

And I'm stepping up to the plate.

"I had a drinking problem," he said

softly. "I also made a lot of bad choices. I straightened out in 1981. And from that day on I haven't had a drink." Frankenheimer's films were a fusion of

stylish action dramas ("The Train," "Black Sunday," "Grand Prix") and intimate psychological portraits ("The Ice-man Cometh," "The Manchurian Candi-

But the combination of his personal difficulties and a decline in the number and quality of scripts he was offered led to a downhill professional slide.

And in recent years he has directed films that virtually disappeared at the box office. These include "Prophecy" in 1979, with Talia Shire, "The Challenge" in 1982, with Scott Glenn, "Dead Bang" in 1988, with Don Johnson, and "Year of the Gun" in 1991, with Andrew McCarthy and Shar-

"I know the system here and I know the way that I am going to get movies is to do good work," he said. "A lot of people who make the decisions now weren't born when I was making some of my films." He shrugged and smiled. "You can't blame them. You have to do work that's good

Frankenheimer views his current work for TV at HBO as a career turning point. He is now directing a film about Francisco Mendes Filho, whose efforts to save the Brazilian rain forest led to his murder. The film stars Raul Julia as Mendes.

After this, Frankenheimer plans to undertake a project especially near his heart: a drama about Robert F. Kennedy, from the time of President John F. Kennedy's murder in 1963 to the former attorney general's assassination in 1968.

In some ways, Robert Kennedy's death played a significant role in Franken-heimer's troubled career. Frankenheimer developed a close friendship with Kennedy, and spent a good part of 1968 traveling with him during his presidential cam-

Kennedy was, in fact, staying at Frankenheimer's home in Malibu when he visited Los Angeles on the last day of his life. Frankenheimer drove him to the Ambassador Hotel to celebrate his triumph in the California primary, and it was there that he was slain. The memories are still raw.

"He wanted me up there on the podium with him, but I said I didn't think this was the kind of image he wanted -- a movie director beside him on the night of the primary," Frankenheimer recalled.

"It was a tremendous sense of loss," Frankenheimer said haltingly. "I had spent my life dealing with make-believe. And here was somebody trying to make a huge difference in people's lives. I was really left very distillusioned, and went through a period of deep depression."

Frankenheimer moved to France for about five years, took cooking classes as an escape and eventually directed some films, including "The Iceman Cometh" with Lee Marvin, Fredric March, Robert Ryan and Jeff Bridges, and "The French Connection II," with Gene Hackman.

But he said Kennedy's death, his own personal problems and the disappointing audience response to "Black Sunday," his 1977 film about terrorists at the Super Bowl, deepened his depression.

"Everyone thought that film would make money like 'Jaws," he said. "It got good reviews, but it didn't go through the roof." After that, he said, "my drinking problem got bad." But Frankenheimer remains upbeat.

Pouring another cup of tea, he said: "I don't think I've been shortchanged at all. I'm not bitter. I've had a wonderful life, traveled places I never would have gone. I feel I'm on an upswing. I do think I'm a very hicky guy."

46 Bloodletting

49 Potted

52 Put down

53 Count in music

### **PEOPLE**

### Box Office Is Mobbed For Streisand Concerts

The luckiest people in the world? The chance to see Barbra Streisand in concert was irresistible to thousands as they stood in long lines at box offices and tied up telephone circuits trying to reserve tickets. Demand for tickets to her 12-show U. S. concert tour — her first in 22 years — was so great that six show? were added, and all 18 sold out in less than an hour, an estimated, 250,000 tickets at prices ranging from \$50 to \$350. The first U.S. show will be in Washington on May 10. Streisand will have four London concerts, beginning April 20.

Elegance is back, declared the fashion consultant Eleanor Lambert in releasing her 1994 best-dressed list. The women honored for 1994 include the actress Sharon Stone, the comedian Joan Rivers and a sprinkling of European nobility - Princess Caroline of Monaco, for example. In the men's category: the actor Denzel Washington, Andrew Lauren, son of the designer Ralph Lauren, and Pat Riley, coach of the New York Knicks.

Robert F. Kennedy Jr. and his wife, Emily Black, have divorced in the Dominican Republic, a newspaper there reported. Kennedy and Black married in 1982 and separated in 1992. They have two children.

The Kennedy Center in Washington announced Monday the appointment of Leonard Slatkin, conductor of the St. Louis Symphony
Orchestra, to succeed Mstislav Rostropovich as director of the National Symphony Orchestra.

Amy Carter, 26, daughter of former President Jimmy Carter, has set the date for her marriage to Michael Antonucci as May 28, at an outdoor ceremony at the National Ornamental Metal Museum in Memphis, Tennessee.

Loni Anderson has a new man in her life, after her well-publicized divorce from Burt Reynolds: Geoff Brown, a Los Angeles lawyer.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 4 & 15

words

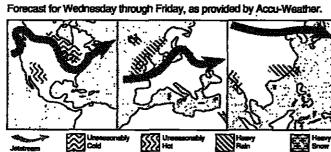
or scope

64 Favorite relati

61 Prefix with play

# **WEATHER**

Tomorrow
W High Low W
CF CF
S 13455 s
sh 1253 8/43 pc
7 1355 8/43 pc
17/352 8/46 pc
20/65 12/53 s
pc 17/62 7/44 s
sh 13/65 6/43 c
pc 13/65 8/43 pc
13/65 8/43 pc
sh 8/46 3/67 c
20/68 13/65 c Teday Low CAF 13:55 6/43 4/39 9/48 8/43 4/39 6/43 1/34 14/57



North America

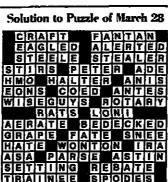
### **ACROSS** 21 Davdream 23 Koch and Wynn 1 Actress Winder 24 Pampering, for 6 Park, in 26 It's heard in a

11 "Honest" fellow 14 Where Gauguin 27 Gaлbaldi ir visited van Gogh 15 Funnyman

33 Pickle 36 Subject for a 16 Bloodshot 17 "Cheers!" in 37 Avaricious on

Genoa?

38 October gem 19 Chang's 40 Seam fastene 20 Brand of lemon-42 1963 Oscar



### 43 Arose 45 Danger 47 Hang in the

48 Madnd's equivalent of a Texas university

50 Performance 51 Had lunch 52 Montana and Moon, in brief

55 Gladstone rival 60 Rezi 62 "Poppycock!"

pronounces in Geneva? 65 Some 67 "Dailas" Mis

69 Classic th 70 4-Down agai DOWN

2 Made a bone 3 Post-sneeze

s Loner 6 Agt's share 7 Creator of 8 Med. subj. a Winter melon 11 Vicinity 12 Early German

**CROSSWORD** 

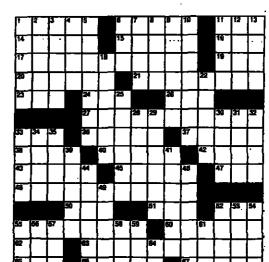
13 Barely beat, 18 Woman's top

25 Islamic leader neighbor 30 Barely man with "Out"

31 Raise Charles de 33 Clinton's runs

34 Each 35 First name in 39 Moon-based 41 Alternative to

d'Avignon



55 Extract

college

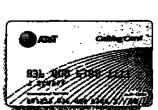
57 Charon's

58 Kind of bee

56 New Rochelle

O New York Times Edited by Will Shortz

# Travel in a world without borders, time zones or language barriers.



O 1994 AT&T

Imagine a world where you can call country to country as easily as you can from home. And reach the U.S. directly from over 125 countries. Converse with someone who doesn't speak your language, since it's translated instantly. Call your clients at 3 a.m. knowing they'll get the message in your voice at a more polite hour. All this is now possible with ADSE1

To use these services, dial the AT&T Access Number of the country you're in and you'll get all the help you need. With these Access Numbers and your AT&T Calling Card, international calling has never been easier.

If you don't have an AT&T Calling Card or you'd like more information on AT&T global services, just call us using the convenient Access Numbers on your right.



### AT&T Access Numbers. How to call around the world.

1. Using the chart below, find the country you are calling from

Dial the corresponding AT&T Access Number speaking Operator or voice prompt will ask for the phone number you wish to call or connect you to a An ADAT English To receive your free wallet card of ARRI's Access Numbers, just dial the access number of

the country you're in and ask for Customer Service.

COUNTRY ACCESS NUMBER COUNTRY ACCESS NUMBER COUNTRY ACCESS NUMBER ASIA/PACIFIC 1-800-550-000 Colombia 172-1011 Costs Rick's 10811 155-00-11 Ecuador 1 018-872 84196 El Salvador 800-1111 0-800-0111 000-117 0800-890-110: 001-801-10 194-0011 0039-111 06-022-9111 CENTODAAA 009-11 800-190-11 0a010-480-0111 800-0011 05017-1-28 000-911 01-800-4280 Suriname 105-11 155-5042 235-2872 00-420-00101 800-0111-111 900-99-00-11 430-430 020-795-611 0080-10288-0 155-00-11 0019-991-1111 0500-89-0011 British V.L 8414111 800-001 022-903-011 Grenada\* Cyprus 080-90010 078-11-0010 177-100-2727 00-1800-0010 :Tamaica\*\* 800-28 99-38-0011 00-420-00101 Saudi Arabia 8001-0010

99-800-12277 AMERICAS 001-800-200-1111 0-800-1111 000-8010 00A-0312

109 191 156 00-0410 80-011-120 CARTERRAN 1-900-872-2881 1-800-872-2881 1-800-872-2881 001-800-972-2983 th. And 001-000-672-286 Sypt (Calro) 510-0200 004-003

190

190

95-800-462-4240

0800-10

797-797

101-1992

999-001

**2000-100-**10

00-800-131I

004-800-01111

194-0011

Not available to an public plantes

Only yet available from all acces

Access occural deligence

Access occurations

Acce